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Part One
Pages 1-8

VOL. XLV ...NO. 13,946. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896.—TWO PARTS—TWELVE PAGES.—COPYRIGHTED, 1896, BY THE NEW-YORK TIMES PUBLISHING CO.PRICE THREE CENTS.

BOERS REVEAL THE PLOT

Evidence that Jameson Acted for the Chartered Company.

A BATCH OF TELL-TALE TELEGRAMS

Carefully Concocted Plan to Seize the Rich Gold Reef of Witwatersrand for Britain.

RHODES'S POSITION MADE INDEFENSIBLE

President Cleveland Reported to Have Sent a Personal Appeal to President Krueger for Mercy.

LONDON, April 30.—A vastly different aspect has been put on the Transvaal trouble by the publication of a number of cipher telegraphic dispatches, translation of which will be found below.

It has been claimed by many interested persons that Cecil Rhodes, the head and front of the British South Africa Company, and other officials of that concern were not cognizant of the intended raid into the territory of a friendly State, and had no knowledge that a revolution was pending in Johannesburg.

Some critics of the company, notably Mr. Labouchère, M. P., editor of Truth, held that the company's officials were fully aware of the intended movements and scathingly arraigned them for their duplicity and hypocrisy. This called down upon his head vituperative abuse from certain journals against which there is more than a suspicion that they are subsidized by the company.

It appears now, however, to be pretty firmly established that the event has justified Mr. Labouchère's charges, and this fact is admitted even by papers that have heretofore been firm in their defense of Mr. Rhodes and his colleagues.

The publication of the telegrams will prove a rather severe blow to the cocksure diplomacy of Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has been lauded on all sides for the great skill he had displayed in the negotiations with President Krueger. A careful review of all the facts since the trouble began will show that every move on the diplomatic chessboard has been won by the man whom many Englishmen characterized as an ignorant Boer.

He may be ignorant, he himself has even confessed that he has little learning derived from books, but all through the trouble he has shown that, for the Transvaal, he is the right man for the place he holds. He is a natural-born diplomat, who has made Mr. Chamberlain his toy throughout.

His keeping all information of the incriminating telegrams from public knowledge until the most opportune moment arrived for their publication is considered, even by those who can in no sense be called his admirers, as a master stroke of diplomatic sagacity. It leaves the whole crowd of "Chartered Freebooters," as they have been termed, without a leg to stand upon.

So convincing is the proof of their complicity in the crime that some of their apologists intimate that the dispatches are forgeries, or that they have been willfully mistranslated. There is convincing evidence, however, that they are genuine and that the translations are correct.

They prove that for some time prior to Dr. Jameson's raid into the Transvaal the leading officials of the Chartered Company were fully aware of what was going on, and that Dr. Jameson was acting under instructions from some one high in the councils of the company.

When the crash came the prime movers in the revolutionary agitation scurried for shelter, and Dr. Jameson, though perhaps equally guilty with them, was made a scapegoat for all their wrongdoing in this direction. As the case at present stands President Kruger is master of the situation, and considerable interest is felt as to what the next move on the part of Mr. Chamberlain will be.

It is noticeable that the papers that were so bitter in their comments against the Transvaal Government when the announcement was made of the severe sentences that had been passed upon the Pretoria prisoners are now rather more than mild in speaking of the matter, which is very good proof that the publication of the despatches has had the effect that President Krüger undoubtedly intended it to ave.

Messrs Rhodes, Bolt, and Harris will very likely be called upon to explain their connection with the conspiracy, and a further explanation will be due from Mr. Rhodes of the assurances he gave to Mr. Chamberlain during his recent visit to England.

PRETORIA, April 30.—A great sensation has been caused here by the publication of a series of telegrams that were entered as evidence at the trial of the members of the Reform Committee.

These telegrams, it is claimed here, show beyond any doubt whatever that the raid of Dr. Jameson was not the result of a desire to protect the women and children of Johannesburg in the event of a rising there, as has been so sedulously argued, but was the outcome of a carefully prearranged plan on the part of certain individuals of the South African Company to seize a portion of the Transvaal, a section well known to be the rich gold reef of Witwatersrand, on which Johannesburg is situated.

Some of the telegrams were in cipher, and on their face were apparently harmless business messages between different men of Johannesburg and the South Africa Company. At the time Dr. Jameson and his companions were captured by the Boers the latter found in the doctor's bag a key for code messages. This was taken by the authorities, who later obtained messages containing words corresponding with those in the key.

The dates of the dispatches ranged from Dec. 7 to Dec. 29. Following are extracts from the messages:

Dec. 11, Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to White, Mafeking—Inform Jameson not to send more heroes before January. No more room for them.

Dec. 13, Stevens, Cape Town, to Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg—Jameson wires most strongly urging no postponing shareholders' meeting. Let Hammond inform weak partners that any delay most injurious.

Dec. 18, Hammond, Johannesburg, to Cecil Rhodes, Cape Town—Cannot arrange respective interests without Belt. Flotation must be delayed until his arrival.

Dec. 19, Beit replied that his health prevented him from going to Johannesburg, and asking where the hitch was.

Dec. 18, Dr. Wolff, Johannesburg, to White, Pitsani—I suggest that you immediately instruct Major Grey to forward, as soon as possible, 200,000 rounds of his surplus ammunition to Gardner Williams.

Dec. 21—Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, to "Charter" Cape Town—In form C. J. Rhodes stated Chiarman won't leave unless special letter inviting him. Definite assurance been given by all of us that on day flotation you and he will leave. There

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HAMILTON DISSTON FOUND DEAD.

Head of Largest Saw Manufacturing Works in the Country.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Hamilton Disston, the head of the extensive saw works of Henry Disston & Sons of this city, was found dead in bed in his house, Broad and Jefferson Streets, this morning. Heart disease was the supposed cause of death. Mr. Disston was a millionaire and was prominent in Republican politics.

Mr. Disston was apparently in fair health yesterday, although he had not regained the vigor that was sapped by an attack of typhoid pneumonia some months ago. He complained Tuesday of fatigue and of pain in the region of his heart, but he attributed this to overwork. He and his wife attended a theatre last night, and upon their return Mr. Disston retired in a spare room of his dwelling. When he did not answer the breakfast call this morning, Mrs. Disston, accompanied by Mr. Disston's private secretary, went to his room and found him dead. A physician pronounced life to have been extinct for fully three hours and said heart disease was the cause of death. A widow and one son and two daughters survive him.

Mr. Disston was born in Philadelphia Aug. 23, 1844, and in 1878, upon the death of his father, Henry Disston, who was the largest manufacturer of saws and files in the United States, he became the controlling member of the firm. The sons Hamilton, Horace C., William, and Jacob S. succeeded their father in the business he had established, and they became incorporated as Henry Disston & Sons. The plant, which represents an outlay of $3,000,000, is in Tacony, a suburb, and the firm gives employment to 6,000 persons.

Hamilton Disston in 1877, while traveling through Florida, became convinced of the practicability of reclaiming a vast region of that State to agriculture by draining Lake Okeechobee by the construction of a canal. It was not, however, until three years later that he entered seriously into a consideration of the subject. He formed in 1881 the Disston Land Company, which purchased 4,000,000 acres of land from the State of Florida. The tract was reclaimed by draining, Mr. Disston himself living in Florida for months and supervising the work. Kissimee City is practically a monument to this development inaugurated by him.

Mr. Disston was an influential Republican and was a generous contributor to the campaign funds. He had been a local leader in the party in Philadelphia for years. For twenty years Mr. Disston had been a representative man in the Pennsylvania delegations to National Conventions, and in all movements to strengthen the protectionist idea in National legislation he was conspicuous.

His life was insured for over $1,000,000, he being the second largest insured man in the country. Ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker of this city is the leader in this respect in the United States.

AN AVERAGE HEALTHY YEAR.

Special Diseases Which Afflicted Certain Sections of the Land.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In answer to the general question whether or not the past year has been a healthful one for human beings, the estimate from about 72 per cent. of the counties of the United States reporting to the Department of Agriculture is that the people's health is equal to an average, while 28 per cent. put it below the average.

Six hundred and fifty-four counties throughout the country make mention of special diseases, the leading complaints being grip from 305 counties, or 47 per cent. of the whole; pneumonia from 228, or 35 per cent.; typhoid fever from 212, or 32 per cent.; measles from 138, or 21 per cent.; malarial fever from 90, or 14 per cent.; diphtheria from 78, or 12 per cent.; lung troubles from 60, or 9 per cent., and scarlet fever from 58, or 9 per cent.

Typhoid fever seems to have been especially prevalent in Ohio, where its ravages are explained by contamination of the water supply resulting from the long-continued drought. Measles were epidemic chiefly in Georgia and the Carolinas, and malarial fever in the Gulf and Lower Mississippi States. Pneumonia and lung troubles appear from the reports to have been proportionately more prevalent in the Middle Mississippi Valley—Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and neighboring States—than in the region north of it.

CASHIER NOXON IN VENEZUELA.

He Writes to the Presidents of the Sing Sing Banks.

SING SING, April 30.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Isaac B. Noxon, ex-Cashier of the First National Bank, and Secretary of the Sing Sing Savings Bank, has been cleared up. Stephen M. Sherwood, President of the Savings Bank, and Henry C. Nelson, President of the First National Bank, to-day received letters from Mr. Noxon, dated Caracas, Venezuela, April 15.

Mr. Noxon says when he left he went he knew not whither, nor did he care. He was distracted, and could not summon courage to return to Sing Sing and face those from whom he had borrowed money without being able to repay them, or give them assurances of getting what was due them.

He is humiliated and distressed beyond expression, "in a strange land, without money, without home, without friends, yet not without hope of eventually returning and being able to straighten out his financial affairs."

The letter is disconnected and rambling, showing he is laboring under mental strain.

President Sherwood says he is confident Mr. Noxon will retrieve his fortunes and come back prepared to settle honorably with his friends.

WAR ON THE WOMAN QUESTION.

It Will Be the Leading One Before the Methodist Episcopal Conference.

CLEVELAND, April 30.—More than 200 delegates to the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will open to-morrow, have arrived in this city. It is the consensus of opinion that the most exciting battles of the conference will be fought between the champions and opponents of the woman question.

The first meeting in connection with the conference was the biennial session of the Board of Control of the Epworth League. At yesterday's session Bishop Fitzgerald of New-Orleans presided, and delivered an address on the work of the league.

The Germans are leading the opposition against women delegates in the conference, and are confident of success. They have issued a strong protest against the innovation, and their opposition threatens the unity of the Church. Leading delegates say that the opposition amounts almost to secession. Bishop Fowler of Minneapolis said that in his opinion the opposition of the Germans would defeat the admission of women to the General Conference.

A Niagara Falls Celebration.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 30.—Two thousand persons gathered at Model City to-day to celebrate the resumption of work on the canal which is to develop from Niagara River water 140,000 horse power for manufacturing and other purposes in the new industrial city. Among those present were representatives of moneyed interests from Chicago, Hartford, Springfield, Mass.; Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Albany, Bay City, Mich., and Toronto. The undertaking, which is being carried on by the Niagara Power and Development Company, excels in magnitude any similar enterprise on the continent.

Ex-Senator Stadler in a Runaway.

Policeman Ferguson of the Central Park police yesterday afternoon caught a team of horses attached to a carriage driven by Thomas Riley. The animals were running away along the East Drive, near Seventy-sixth Street, the reins having slipped from the driver's hands. In the carriage were ex-Senator Stadler of 155 East Sixtieth Street and Mrs. Robinson. Neither of them was injured.

A BICYCLE RIDER KILLED

MISS LOTTIE SCHUMACHER RUN DOWN BY A BEER WAGON.

The Vehicle Was Going at a Rapid Rate When It Knocked Her Over at Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Sixth Street—Her Legs Were Broken and She Received Internal Injuries—Albert Keanz, the Driver, Arrested.

Miss Lottie Schumacher, twenty-two years old, of 25 East Forty-sixth Street, was run down by a beer wagon at One Hundred and Sixth Street and Manhattan Avenue at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, while riding a bicycle, and received injuries from which she died half an hour later at the Manhattan Hospital.

She was unaccompanied, and was going west from Central Park. As she reached Manhattan Avenue the beer wagon, which was going at a rapid rate, turned sharply into One Hundred and Sixth Street, and struck her bicycle. She was thrown under the wagon, the wheels of which passed over her. Both of her legs were broken, and she received severe internal injuries.

Albert Keanz, the driver of the beer wagon, which is owned by a Mr. Kauenacker, was arrested and locked up in the West One Hundredth Street Police Station. He said that he shouted to Miss Schumacher to get out of the way, but it appears from his own story, as well as that of bystanders, that his horses were going so fast that he could not stop them in time to prevent the accident. The general opinion of those who witnessed the accident is that it was the result of reckless driving on the part of Keanz.

Miss Schumacher was riding within five feet of the curb when she was struck, and it was said by bystanders that if the beer wagon had made a proper curve in turning the corner the collision would have been avoided.

One Hundred and Sixth Street has become within the last two years a thoroughfare for cyclists, as it has an asphalt pavement. There is an incline where the accident occurred, and Keanz is blamed for driving so rapidly at that point.

Miss Schumacher was a typewriter, but had been out of employment for several weeks. She had boarded with Mrs. Elizabeth Edson, at 23 East Forty-sixth Street since last Fall, and had previously boarded for a year and a half with Miss Donaldson, at 29 East Forty-sixth Street. She is said to have been a refined woman. Her father is dead, but her mother and sister live in Binghamton, N. Y.

W. BOURKE COCKRAN INJURED.

Run Down by Another Bicycle Rider—Tendons of His Left Leg Strained.

Ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran met with an accident while riding his bicycle in Central Park yesterday morning, but was not seriously injured. He was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital, and then to his apartments in the Bokelheyn, where it was said last night that his pains were decreasing under treatment.

Mr. Cockran was riding slowly at the time of the accident. A bicycle rider who was behind him ran into his wheel, and he was thrown to the ground. His fall was a bad one, because of his heavy weight. The other rider, who was slightly injured, went away after his injuries were attended to by an ambulance surgeon. He was a deaf-mute, and the Park police did not obtain his name.

Callers upon Mr. Cockran last night were referred to Dr. W. S. Bull of 35 West Thirty-fifth Street for a statement of his injuries. Dr. Bull said:

I made a thorough examination of Mr. Cockran this afternoon. He is not seriously injured. His left hip is bruised and the tendons of the leg are strained, and that is all. His injuries are trivial, but they are extremely painful. His injuries are dangerous neither to life nor limb.

Dr. Bull said Mr. Cockran would probably be about again in a week or two.

FLAMES IN A BOOKBINDERY.

Elevated Railroad Prevented Use of Water Tower—Damage, $30,000.

The bookbindery of Smith & Hessler, which occupied the upper three floors of the five-story brick building, 98 and 100 Greenwich Street, was burned out last night by a fire that started just before 9 o'clock. What little stock was not burned was rendered valueless by water and smoke. The loss on stock is estimated at about $20,000. It will cost over $10,000 to repair the building. The first and second floors were vacant.

Oscar Hunson, forty-one years old, a cook, of Long Branch, N. J., was knocked down by the shaft of Battalion Chief Binn's wagon. He was injured about the head and legs, and was taken to Hudson Street Hospital.

The water tower was useless on account of the elevated railroad structure. The Barber Warehouse of Charles Griffin, at 102 and 104 Greenwich Street, was in imminent danger, and the stock therein will suffer slight damage by water.

The next building south of the fire is occupied as a saloon and tenement, and two tenements in the rear of 105 and 107 Washington Street backed up within a foot of the burning building. The latter were filled with Syrian and Greek families, who were with much difficulty driven out by the reserves of the Church Street Police Station.

"MULLIGAN LETTERS" ONCE HIS.

Warren Fisher, to Whom James G. Blaine Wrote, Is Dead.

BOSTON, April 30.—Warren Fisher, who came into prominence in 1876 through his connection with the investigation of charges aimed at James G. Blaine, died to-day at his home, in Fisher Avenue, Roxbury.

Mr. Fisher was a broker in this city in 1876, and to him were written those letters that, when Mr. Blaine ran for the Presidency in 1884, were known as "the Mulligan letters." James Mulligan was Mr. Fisher's bookkeeper, and to him Mr. Fisher gave the letters, which, it was alleged, showed that while Mr. Blaine was Speaker of the House he used his position to secure stocks and bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company.

The letters were written between 1869 and 1872. Mr. Blaine, April 24, 1876, made a personal explanation of them to the House, and declared that, instead of making money in the deal for which he had been criticised, he had lost $20,000. The letters, which were secured from Mulligan by Mr. Blaine, were read, and an investigation was held, without result.

A Barbecue for the Physicians.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—The American Medical Association will meet in annual convention in Atlanta on Tuesday, May 5, and arrangements are being made for the entertainment of 2,500 physicians from all parts of the country. Among the features of the entertainment which will be tendered the visitors is a Georgia barbecue at Lithia Springs on Wednesday, the 6th. This, it is said, will be one of the most magnificent barbecues ever served in Georgia, and arrangements are being made to seat 3,000 guests.

"Hungry Joe" Soon to be Free.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Francis J. Alvany, better known as "Hungry Joe," king of the bunko men, who has been in the Maryland Penitentiary for almost six years, will be set free in a few days. He still declares his innocence of the crime for which he has been in prison bunkoing William G. Bansemer of this city out of $5,000, and maintains that his conviction was due entirely to the misdirected efforts of Inspector Byrnes of New-York City.

FIGURE ON GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Not Thought, However, that Reserve Will Be Seriously Impaired.

Prospects of engagements of Treasury gold to-day for export by to-morrow's steamships received much attention downtown yesterday. The movement of exchange Wednesday first excited fear that the time for gold exports might be close at hand. Rates opened at an advance yesterday, and there were sales of bills for the evident purpose of shipping gold. Then the price of exchange yielded. It had touched $4.89, which has not been thought quite high enough to draw away gold. The closing rate was $4.88¾.

Notice of Secretary Carlisle's call on the bond depository banks for $3,000,000 of bond money was generally construed as an act intended to check the course of exchange through the money market. A call on the banks for 20 per cent. of their bond holdings in March advanced rates for money and attracted foreign loans. The call yesterday did not work the same way. It was for a smaller percentage of holdings than the former call, which had drawn into the Treasury about $6,000,000, and it found the banks in condition to spare $3,000,000 easily. The recent currency movement in this direction increased bank holdings already adequate for business purposes. Consequently the call failed in its effect, if it was intended to advance interest rates. The money market did not seem to notice it.

Bankers will not be unprepared for gold engagements to-day. It will require adroit figuring to show that gold can be shipped without loss, but the feeling that shipments must soon begin is strong. Should a start not be made to-day, it is believed that it will not be long deferred. There has been much gratification in the financial district that the outflow usual at this season has been prevented. In this respect the year has made a distinct record. While bankers would prefer that gold remain, they feel that the sentiment against exports has been generously indulged, and that moderate exports would perhaps work no disadvantage to business. If they resulted in activity in money and in advances in rates sufficient to attract foreign capital again, their effect might be financially wholesome. No apprehension has appeared that a drain of gold can be large enough to impair seriously the abundance of the Treasury reserve.

DALLAS TYLER'S HUSBAND HELD.

He Says He Was Drunk and Did Not Mean to Kill His Wife.

HARTFORD, April 30.—Edwin Bethel, the Boston actor who fired four shots at his wife, known as Miss Dallas Tyler, at the Hotel Heublein last evening, was arraigned in the Police Court to-day before Assistant Judge Arthur Perkins, charged with assault with intent to kill. When asked what he had to say to the charge, he answered, "Nothing." A plea of not guilty was entered.

Miss Tyler, who said that she was the prisoner's wife, gave her name as May Gertrude Ashlin Bethel, a member of William H. Crane's Stock Company. She, her mother, Mrs. Ashlin; Alfred J. Estlow, clerk, and Alexander Stone, bell boy of the hotel, detailed the circumstances of the shooting, and Policemen O'Neill and Heise told of the arrest. The prisoner admitted the shooting, but said that he neither intended to kill his wife nor his mother-in-law. He had been playing in "Hoodman Blind" at the Grand Opera House, Boston, and left there yesterday morning. After reaching Hartford he drank two gin cocktails, two bottles of beer, and a martini cocktail, and had eaten nothing but a box of sardines in three days. He and Miss Tyler were married in September, 1893, at either No. 261 or 263 West Thirty-ninth Street, New-York, and three months ago his mother-in-law told him to get out of the house She was the cause of his trouble with his wife. The revolver he recognized as a property revolver he had used. He had been studying and working hard, and his head troubled him. He loved his wife, and had no desire to kill her. During his testimony Bethel frequently appealed to his wife, calling her "Gertrude," but she sat with head averted, and refused to notice him.

Judge Perkins held Bethel for trial at the June term of the Superior Court, in $3,000 bonds, and he was taken to jail. Crane's company will disband for the season Saturday, and Miss Tyler will remain here to prosecute her husband. The general opinion is that Bethel's mind is affected.

WANTS THE PROPERTY EXEMPTED.

Booth-Tucker of Salvationists Sends Application to Tax Board.

As the office of the Tax Department was about closing yesterday, a young man wearing the Salvation Army uniform marched in and handed a document to President Barker, which proved to be an application signed by Frederick De Latour Booth-Tucker, asking that the building at 120 West Fourteenth Street be relieved from an assessment of $125,000, which had been placed on the property by the Tax Commissioners.

The ground on which the application was based was that the building was used for religious purposes. In his application Booth-Tucker asserted that the property had been exempted from taxation last year, after a hearing before the Tax Commissioners.

President Barker of the Tax Department said the property was not exempted from taxation last year, as stated in the application of Booth-Tucker. Ballington Booth, Mr. Barker said, had never asked for the exemption of the Fourteenth Street property from taxation. A church in West Thirteenth Street, owned by the Salvation Army, and used as a place of worship, was exempted last year, under the law, but Ballington Booth said at the time that the assessment of the Fourteenth Street headquarters was just and equitable, and the tax on it was paid. Booth-Tucker's request was referred to the Real Estate Bureau of the Tax Department.

FLECHTER IS PRONOUNCED GUILTY.

Jury Out All Night—May Be Sent to Prison for Five Years.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne concluded his summing up yesterday in the case of Victor S. Flechter, who is charged with having in his possession a violin stolen from the late Prof. Jean Joseph Bott, and after Recorder Goff's charge the jury retired at 3:45 P. M.

The jury went to dinner at 7 o'clock, and then resumed its deliberations. It asked at 12:35 o'clock this morning that the testimony of August Gemuender be read to it. While the testimony was being read Mr. Flechter became greatly excited, and exclaimed, "Oh! my poor wife!"

The jury returned to the court room again this morning at 2:20 o'clock, with a verdict of guilty.

When the verdict was announced Flechter said, in an excited way: "Let me tell the truth."

He will be sentenced next Monday. The maximum penalty is five years.

Fatal Wreck of the "Cannon Ball."

WASHINGTON, Penn., April 30.—The Baltimore and Ohio "Cannon Ball" express, due at this place at 5:35 A. M., was wrecked at Vance's Station, three miles east, this morning. Fireman Flaherty of Grafton, West Va., thirty years old, was killed. Engineer McBurney of Glenwood was badly bruised about the head and shoulders. Baggagemaster Neeley was slightly injured. The accident was caused by the breaking of the front axle under the engine while running at full speed. None of the passengers received serious injury.

From Canada to France and Belgium.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 30.—A contract has been closed between the Dominion Government and the Franco-Belge Steamship Company of Canada for a direct line of steamers between Canada, France, and Belgium. The company is to get an annual subsidy of $50,000.

Arethusa Spring Water Company's office, 5th Av. & 42d St. **Call and drink the water.** —Adv.

M'KINLEY IS THE MAN

He Will Be the Republican Standard Bearer.

HIS NOMINATION CERTAIN

The Combination Against Him Thoroughly Overthrown.

DECISIVE VICTORY WON IN ILLINOIS

Delegates Chosen in the State Convention Instructed for the Ohio Candidate Unanimously.

FAVORITE SON CULLOM DISAPPOINTED

No Real Doubt Among the Friends of Other Candidates that the Fight Practically Is Over.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It is the general opinion in Washington to-night that Joseph H. Manley will not make out his usual Sunday night estimate at the beginning of next week. The news from Illinois, coming hard upon the Vermont disappointment, will make a proclamation of that sort seem a mere laughing matter, and Mr. Manley has such a well-developed sense of the humorous that he cannot fail to discover that any further resistance to the McKinley wave is useless. Senator Chandler is being referred to now as a political sage for having been the first of the Eastern leaders to discover and yield to the McKinley tendency. Senator Proctor, it is now ascertained, discovered the weakness of the Reed boom in his State about as soon as the New-Hampshire men declared for Reed and McKinley, and last night "Steve" Elkins, who was a candidate a few weeks ago, a Harrison man soon afterward, and more recently a man anxious to stop the McKinley boom with anybody, "hopped down off his perch" and admitted that he had thought all the time that McKinley would win the nomination.

There are about six weeks left in which the Republicans may think over their favorite before nominating him. There will come then other weeks in which they will be called upon to advance his interests and induce the voters to put him in the White House.

If they should happen to elect the McKinley who is living in Canton, Ohio, they will wake up soon after March 4, 1897, to discover that the man who was elected and the man they thought they were nominating were not the same men. A Washington man who has known McKinley intimately for many years spoke of the idealized McKinley a day or two ago in a way that is appreciated here.

"Who is the McKinley I hear the folks talking about?" he asked.

Some one made a commonplace reply.

"No," he replied to the man who had asured him that there was no mistake about the identity of the two McKinleys, "They cannot be the same. This man the party is for is ingenious, broadminded, statesmanlike. He is brave, and eloquent, a man of decision, true to principle, and immovable as a rock when he has taken a stand. The McKinley we knew here was an ordinary fellow, a man without breadth of view, a man of one speech without convictions, and, of course, without backbone. If he should get into the White House he would astonish the Republican Party and the country with a greater disappointment than they ever have suffered. They will begin to talk admiringly about Johnson, treat the Hayes Administration with profound respect, and look back upon Harrison as a great statesman."

The Republican situation will cease to be interesting now for it is considered out of the question for the opponents of McKinley to make a rally strong enough to regain the ground lost.

ILLINOIS FOR McKINLEY.

Great Victory for the Ohio Candidate in the State Convention.

Secretary of State—JAMES A. ROSE of Golconda.
Auditor—JAMES B. McCULLOUGH of Champaign.
Treasurer—HENRY L. HERTZ of Chicago.
Attorney General—EDWIN C. AKIN of Joliet.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 30.—The opponents of Gov. McKinley's Presidential aspirations capitulated to-day before a terrific onslaught of the friends of the Ohioan. By a majority of 329 in a total vote of 1,335—a majority as unexpected to the supporters of McKinley as it was staggering to Senator Cullom and his friends—the Republican State Convention instructed the four delegates at large from Illinois to the St. Louis Convention not merely to vote for and support the Ohio candidate, but actually to "present his name to that body as the candidate and choice of Illinois for the Presidential nomination." Having done this much, the convention then made its vote of instruction unanimous.

It is true that the form in which the resolution was adopted—the substitution of McKinley's name in the Cullom resolution—was due to the overzeal of a delegate who anticipated the regular McKinley indorsement which was to have been presented by the spokesman of his following, but in the enthusiasm and uproar that attended the contest between the two factions, this point was lost to consideration, and as a result, by the record as it stands, the Illinois delegation to St. Louis, should it see fit to carry out its instructions to the letter, may claim a share with the Buckeyes in presenting to the convention the favorite son of Ohio.

That the outcome was a crushing defeat for Senator Cullom and the Chicago element that for years had held the Republic-

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MR. ALDRIDGE IN A DILEMMA.

The Canals Will Be Opened To-day, but Short of Lawful Representatives.

ALBANY, April 30.—George Washington Aldridge, the State Superintendent of Public Works, who has been eating humble pie since the Court of Appeals decided that he employed men along the canals last year in violation of the civil service law, has decided that the State canals will be opened to-morrow, as he announced some time ago.

In opening the canals he is met with two conditions: That the Civil Service Commission's examinations for collectors of statistics and collectors' clerks will not be held until next Thursday, and there never having been any examinations for these positions, there is no list from which to make temporary appointments. The law provides that all positions in the civil service classification, even temporary, must be made from the eligible list. Controller Roberts's declaration that he will pay no employes unless certified by the Civil Service Commission has caused Superintendent Aldridge to look for help in another direction. He says the fifty-odd positions, twelve of them collectorships, will be filled temporarily, and that the men will be paid for their services. Mr. Aldridge has himself alone to blame for the condition which now confronts him. He waited until the last moment before applying to the Civil Service Commission for examinations for the positions.

HUNDREDS DROWN NEAR SHANGHAI.

Two European Survivors of a Collision of British Steamers.

SHANGHAI, April 30.—The steamer On Wo has been sunk by coming into collision with the steamer Newchwang of Woo Sung, ten miles north of this port. The On Wo went down immediately, and the Newchwang was beached to prevent her from sinking.

It is feared that the accident has been very disastrous. Five foreigners and 250 Chinese of those who were on board the On Wo are missing.

LONDON, April 30.—A news agency dispatch from Shanghai, published in The Globe, says that the British steamer On Wo has been sunk by collision with the steamer Newchwang, and that many lives have been lost.

The European survivors of the sunken vessel are Second Officer Cooper and Third Engineer Allen. The United States warships Olympia, Boston, Yorktown, and Detroit sent boats to the assistance of the On Wo and saved many lives.

Both the On Wo and the Newchwang were small British steamers engaged in trade in the China seas. The On Wo registered 797 tons, and the tonnage of the Newchwang is 558.

PRESS FOR SALE, IT IS RUMORED.

Mr. Einstein Kept Busy Making Denials, He Says.

Reports that The Press, a New-York penny paper, is again for sale, are rife on Newspaper Row. The paper was purchased by H. L. Einstein, a woolen manufacturer, some months ago, and not long afterward it was hinted about that the condition of the property had not been found as satisfactory as bookkeeping figures had represented it, and that the new owner was tired of his bargain. Coalition with one or two other papers was said to have been considered, but if there were any deals to that end they failed to go through.

Mr. Einstein said yesterday that he had been kept busy denying such rumors.

The paper has changed hands twice in the eight years of its existence. Frank Hatton and Robert P. Porter established it. They were succeeded by a company, in which J. P. Phillips was the controlling member. Mr. Phillips is a manufacturer in Fitchburg, Mass., and was able to give to the paper only a portion of his attention.

Mr. Einstein says he expects to continue in possession of the property, and does not intend to coalesce with any other paper.

THOMAS L. JAMES MARRIED AGAIN.

United to the Sister of His Late Wife in Aiken, S. C.

AIKEN, S. C., April 30.—At the residence of W. J. Platts, Mrs. Jeanne Freeburn Bardeen and ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James were united in marriage at 8 o'clock last night by the Rev. Dr. E. C. Edgerton.

The only guests present were Col. Charles F. James and wife, Miss Harrie James, and F. B. Henderson and wife. The parlor was profusely decorated with flowers. The entire party left to-day for New-York.

The bride is the daughter of the late Robert Francis Freeburn of Herkimer, N. Y., and is a sister of Gen. James's first wife. She is greatly beloved in Aiken, having lived here for some twenty-five years.

MINISTER WILLIS SERIOUSLY ILL.

The American Representative to Hawaii Suffering from Pneumonia.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—Albert S. Willis, Minister to Hawaii, is seriously ill in this city, suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Much Ice in the Atlantic.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Weekly Hydrographic Bulletin of the Navy Department, issued to-day, contains nearly fifty official reports of icebergs menacing transatlantic steamers crossing the Grand Banks, all the area between latitude 40 and 50 and longitude 40 and 50, known as the "Rolling Forties," being thick with pack ice and bergs, with attendant fogs. As the passenger steamers of the great lines continue to run on the southerly routes for several months, and the fields are still slightly north of these routes, the danger is not so great now as it will be two weeks hence, when the drift will begin to cross the track of incoming steamers. Warnings have been issued that the quantity of ice this season is unusually large.

The Oregon Ready for Her Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The battleship Oregon is ready for war. She floated out of the dock at the Union Iron Works thirty minutes past midnight, equipped and arrayed for her trial trip. A supply of coal and provisions will be placed on board at once, and the preparations for the test will be completed this week. The course of forty miles has been chosen along the coast of Santa Barbara.

The trial will be made just as soon as everything is ready, and, if the weather is proper, it may be made on Monday next. The conditions require a minimum speed of fifteen knots during four consecutive hours.

Another Carnegie Benefaction.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—Andrew Carnegie has purchased for $25,000 a plot of ground at Duquesne, on which he will erect two handsome buildings, one for a public library, the other for a gymnasium and natatorium. The estimated cost of the buildings is $150,000. Work will be begun on the construction of the buildings within a few weeks. They will be free to the citizens of Duquesne and employes of the Carnegie Steel Company.

Treasury Receipts and Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Treasury figures which will be issued officially to-morrow, show that up to May 1 the excess of expenditures over receipts for the fiscal year aggregate $23,200,000, and that for the month of April the excess was $1,500,000. In round figures the receipts for the ten months of the fiscal year are $274,800,000, and expenditures, $298,000,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

—The attempt of the Amalgamated Association of Street-Car Employes of Philadelphia to start a strike this morning on the lines of the Union Traction Company was a failure. Only about 250 men responded to the strike order, and only on one or two lines of the city in the early morning hours were the regular schedules not observed.

—Henry Hector, fifteen years old, of Salem, N. Y., at the point of a pistol compelled William Blanchfield to give up his pocketbook, which contained $25. Hector confessed. He had been an assiduous reader of dime novels.

—Checks aggregating $1,552,356 for interest due May 1 on 5 per cent. bonds of 1904 and 4 per cent. bonds of 1925 were mailed by United States Treasurer Morgan yesterday.

ITS LABORS ARE ENDED

The Legislature Has Finished Mr. Platt's Business.

ITS RECORD NOT AN ENVIABLE ONE

Subserviency to the Orders of the Machine Managers Its Most Pronounced Characteristic.

A BIG APPROPRIATION HASTILY MADE

The Supplemental Supply Bill Put Through the Senate Without Consideration.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Legislature adjourned without date this afternoon, and left the impression upon the minds of all who have watched its course that perhaps the most valuable thing that it has done is to clearly define what is sure to be a most important issue in the next campaign.

That issue is whether Platt shall be allowed in the future to exercise the one-man power to the extent of controlling all the important legislation of the State, or whether the people shall take a hand in such matters themselves and reassert their rights.

For all practical purposes, the majority members of this Legislature might just as well have remained away from Albany and have allowed Platt to promulgate laws from 49 Broadway, with the assistance of Tracy, Boardman & Platt and "Lou" Payn, with an occasional consultation, for courtesy's sake, with Edward Lauterbach.

In justice to the majority, it ought to be said that the Capitol is still left in Albany, and that they did not pass as many bad bills as they might had the adjournment been delyed for a few weeks.

Theoretically both houses adjourned at 2 o'clock. Practically they did nothing of the sort. When the Senate clock indicated 1:55 P. M. an effort was made to turn back its hands. But the door of the big clock could not be opened and the minute hand was almost on the stroke of 2 when a page pulled the curtain from an adjoining window over its face and thus obscured the hands. It was twenty minutes later when the Senate adjourned without date.

There was trouble with the clock in the Assembly, too, and it seemed as though even Father Time was revolting at any slight prolongation of this session.

The usual last day scenes were enacted in both houses. There were flowers and pretty women. There were hurried roll calls and final efforts to rush pet measures through at the last moment, and of course there was the inevitable giving of presents, interchanges of flatteries, and more or less sincere assurances on the part of everybody of their love and esteem for everybody else.

The festive proceedings in the Senate were much more dignified than those in the Assembly, and simply consisted in the presentation of a fine gold watch and chain to Lieut. Gov. Saxton, who is the only member of the upper house whose term expires next year

In the Assembly the Speaker, Clerk Baxter, Assistant Clerk Hawley, the leaders of both sides, the messengers, pages, and the Sergeant at Arms, all got presents, and had speeches made at them. The throwing of oratorical bouquets was not concluded in the Assembly until 3:30. The speakers nominated Fish and Stanchfield and Col. Archie Baxter for Governor, and there were some nominations for Speaker.

Mr. Fish looked delighted when his name was connected with the Gubernatorial nomination, but his jaw fell when Col. Baxter's name was mentioned in the same connection by Mr. Nixon.

There was a band concert, too, at the wind-up of the Assembly session. The music was furnished by the Catholic Protectory band of New-York City, which came here to-day to play to-night at Harmanus Bleecker Hall.

A FITTING FINALE.

Heavy Appropriation Rushed Through Without Consideration.

ALBANY, April 30.—Two of the most important measures of the whole session were adopted in the Senate in the last half hour of its final session to-day. They were the bill fixing the State tax

the date of adjournment should be adopted by the Senate until the Supplemental Supply bill had been received.

There was nothing left for the Senators to do but to pass the bill, and, of course, there were no votes against it.

Speaker Fish and Leader O'Grady had charge of the bill in the House, and it is doubtful if any one else knew it contents.

After the adjournment, Senator Mullin criticised the Speaker to his face for the delay, and spoke about "treachery."

A TAX-RATE JUGGLE.

Republicans Seeking Party Capital Under False Pretenses.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Finance Committee's report on the tax rate was made in the Senate immediately after the passage of the Supplemental Supply bill.

Senator Cantor immediately pointed out that, although the tax at 2.69 was apparently very much lower than last year, when it was 3.24, more money had been appropriated by the Legislature this year, and the reduction was wholly due to the estimate that the Raines Liquor Tax bill would yield the State $3,000,000 revenue. The Controller, he said, thought that at the most the liquor tax would not yield more than $2,500,000, but the party leaders wanted to keep the tax rate away down, and so had figured it at $3,000,000.

Senator Mullin said that the Controller was confident that $3,000,000 was but a moderate estimate. The tax rate was then confirmed. All of the $3,000,000 that is figured on as the receipts from the Raines law tax will come from the cities, and perhaps 50 per cent. of it or more from New-York City. It is the old Republican game of squeezing the taxes that should be paid by the rural districts out of New-York City and Kings County.

Senator Mullin, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, to-night made this statement in reference to the tax rate:

The tax rate for 1896 is 2.69. The tax rate for 1895 was 3.24, showing a reduction for 1896 of 55-100 of a mill. There is estimated this year in receipts $5,000,000 from the Raines bill, so called. Not estimating any receipts from the Raines bill, the tax rate for 1896 would have been 9-100 of a mill greater than in 1895. The increase of appropriations of 1896 over 1895, which amounts to about $700,000, is made up largely of a new item of about $120,000 for academies under the law of 1895, interest and sinking fund on canal debt of about $570,000, $850,000 under appropriation of Raines law, and $400,000 increase of the Capitol appropriation for the purpose of completing the Capitol under the contract system. The total appropriations outside of the ones mentioned are less than last year. This, in face of the increased membership of the Legislature, naturally makes an increased demand for appropriations from the State Treasury.

The tax rate of .269 is made up as follows: General appropriations, 22-100 mills; canals, 18-100 mills; schools, 93-100 mills; canal maintenance, 20-100 mills; special canal maintenance, 10-100 mills; State care of the insane, 1 mill.

The nine-million-dollar canal bill of last year has made necessary a very large additional sum of money for interest on that debt and the sinking fund provided. I think the Legislature of 1896 in point of expenditure has been the most economical and conservative in many years.

The Supply bill and the Supplemental Supply bill will stand closer scrutiny than similar bills in many years. While there are items in each of the Supply bills I should like to have had left out, there is not an item that is not a fair claim against the State. Taking out the item for the State care of the insane of 1 mill, the tax rate of 1896 is less than for any year in the last fifty years but one, and that was the year when the Democratic majority turned in the entire proceeds which it had received from the State claims against the Government of about $22,500,000.

To show the condition of appropriations more plainly for 1896 over 1895, I would state that the total increased appropriations of 1896 would be about $700,000 greater than in 1895. This decrease is made up of new items for the administration of the Raines law sinking fund and the maintenance under the new canal debt and the items for the schools under the new Horton law amounting to $1,400,000. This really shows a reduction of expenditure on the ordinary items for the State Government of about $700,000.

Other legislators figure out that but for the Raines estimate of $3,000,000 the tax rate for this year would have been 10 points higher than it was last year. This tax bill will raise $961,116 for general purposes, $4,022,903 for free schools, $218,435 for new work on the canals, $567,922 for the canal debt, $1,135,865 for the maintenance of the canals, $436,871 for extraordinary expenses of the canals, and $4,368,712 for the State care of the insane, making a total of $11,751,857.

HUCKLEBERRY BILL LOST.

Sheehan's Ruling Years Ago Returns to Bid Him Defiance.

ALBANY, April 30.—The "Huckleberry omnibus" bill, like all other bills in which the Union Railway Company and ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan, as counsel, were so much interested, was left untouched by the Senate to-day.

Its defeat was certain from the opening of the day's session, and the lines that had been behind it in the Senate began to go to pieces. Senator Raines tried to get the bill taken up by a motion to suspend the rules, but Lieut. Gov. Saxton ruled that this could not be done without a two-thirds vote.

While Mr. Saxton was out of the chair some time later, and Mr. Ellsworth was presiding, Senator McCarren took an appeal from the decision of Mr. Saxton. The latter returned to the chair and said that he had examined the authorities on the subject very carefully, and found that the only precedent for his ruling that he had come across was given by Lieut. Gov. Sheehan in 1890.

McCarren's appeal was defeated, only McCarren and Sullivan voting for it.

Curiously enough, the decision which Mr. Sheehan gave in 1892, was when, on the last day of the session, an attempt was made against the original "Huckleberry" act, and Mr. Sheehan's ruling prevented it from coming before the Senate. Thus Mr. Sheehan's ruling was turned against Mr. Sheehan's interests to-day.

While the Senate was in recess, just before the adjournment, the lobbyists rushed in and made one more effort to revive the bill. Mr. Lauterbach was there, too, nervously seeking help for the measure.

"We must pass the bill," he said to Senator Humphrey.

"Well," said the Senator, "if it comes up here again I will begin to break crockery, and I am ready to take the consequences afterward."

It is reported that Mr. Lauterbach went away from here to-night very much disappointed over some of the things the Legislature did not do.

FINAL ACTION ON BILLS.

A Number of Measures Made into Law and Others Killed.

ALBANY, April 30.—Among the bills passed by the Senate at its last session to-day were the following, which previously had passed the Assembly:

The bill amending the Raines Blanket Ballot law.

Prohibiting railroads on West Eighty-seventh and West Eighty-eighth Streets, New-York City.

Authorizing the Court of Claims to pass on claims of counties for the value of county insane asylums rendered useless by the operation of the State Care law.

Providing that New-York City's employes, when signing the payroll, shall state their place of residence.

Authorizing the State Railroad Commission to employ an electrical expert.

The House closed its work to-day by passing the following Senate bills, which will now go to the Governor:

Providing for Commissioners of Jurors in counties containing between 60,000 and 100,000 inhabitants.

Appropriating $100,000 for the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory in Brooklyn.

Repealing the law with reference to Hell Gate pilots.

Exempting Union Street in Brooklyn from railroads.

Relieving railroads from the law which compels them to equip engines with automatic self-couplers.

Increasing to $500,000 the amount of paving bonds that Brooklyn may issue annually.

Fifty-five bills for the relief of employes upon the canal whose pay was refused by the State Controller.

The Senate to-day killed a number of bills, among them the following:

The bill providing a uniform charter for cities of the second class.

The Buffalo grade crossing bill.

The Stranahan bill amending the New-York electrical conduit law.

The bill exempting Lloyds from the 2 per cent. tax in New-York City.

The bill to incorporate the Investment Guaranty and Trust Company.

Senator Pavey's bill to authorize payments to the attorney and superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, if they be directors.

These were additional to bills left on the calendar or in committee without final action.

EMPLOYMENT OF CONVICTS.

The Constitutional Amendment Has Been Side-Tracked.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Legislature of 1895 passed a resolution submitting the question of repealing Section 29, Article III., of the new Constitution to the people. This section reads:

The Legislature shall, by law, provide for the occupation and employment of prisoners sentenced to the several State prisons, penitentiaries, jails, and reformatories in the State; and on and after the first day of January, in the year 1897, no person in any such prison, penitentiary, jail, or reformatory shall be required or allowed to work, while under sentence thereto, at any trade, industry, or occupation wherein or whereby his work, or the product or profit of his work, shall be farmed out, contracted, given, or sold to any person, firm, association, or corporation. This section shall not be construed to prevent the Legislature from providing that convicts may work for, and that the products of their labor shall be disposed of to, the State or any political division thereof, or for or to any public institution owned or managed and controlled by the State or any political division thereof.

In order to get the question of repealing this section before the people it would have been necessary for the Legislature to have passed the resolution submitting it again this year. No attempt was made to do so, and the section stands, and there will be no contract labor in the prisons after Jan. 1 next.

When asked about the matter by THE NEW-YORK TIMES's correspondent, Mr. Wilcox, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Prisons, said:

"I am a great believer in the Constitution, and I believe in giving this section a trial. We have not brought up the resolution submitting the question of its repeal this year. The bills framed in accordance with the Constitutional provisions providing for the employment of the convicts and others are now in the hands of the Governor."

GREAT LEGISLATURE, FISH SAYS.

Republican View of This Year's Doings at the Capitol.

ALBANY, April 30.—Speaker Fish to-day, in commenting on the work of the Legislature, said:

"A most memorable session of the Legislature closes to-day. It has met every public question with courage and devotion to duty. It has passed more laws in the interests of the people than any Legislature within the recollection of living men. It has done much to commend it to public favor—but little for which to condemn it. If it had done nothing else than to enact the best law for the regulation and restriction of the liquor traffic on the statute book of any State, it should meet with popular favor. The response to the demand of a popular vote for the consolidation into one great municipality, and the creation of a city whose possibilities for greatness are unlimited will meet with cordial indorsement.

"The bills for the improvement of the condition and the shortening of the hours of labor of the working women and children in the mercantile establishments of the municipalities, and the obliteration of the horrors of the sweat-shop system, are worthy trophies. The anti-trust bills, which should prevent successful effort on the part of aggregations of capital to rob the people of the enjoyment of the necessaries of life, are worthy of all praise.

"The traveling public owe a debt of gratitude to the Legislature for the bill to compel the better lighting of the cars on the elevated roads, and the wheelmen of the State because the railroads carry their wheels free of charge.

"Many bills in the interest of better government of the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn have been passed, notably that for the reform of the school system of New-York City.

"It is to be regretted that the bill for a reform in the management of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge, which passed the Assembly with such a hearty indorsement, should have been killed in the Senate. The great reduction of the tax rate is largely due to the careful management of that most successful young leader of the House, Mr. O'Grady, and to Senator Mullin, the Chairman of the Finance Committee. The people are to be congratulated on the achievements of the Legislature."

MAYOR STRONG'S VETO COUNTS.

The Fire Department Civil Service Bill Is Dead.

ALBANY, April 30.—The Assembly bill extending the civil service scheme to appointments in the New-York City Fire Department has been vetoed by Mayor Strong. The Mayor's veto was brought here last night by his stenographer, Mr. Cole, who kept it in his possession, and did not submit it to Speaker Fish until after the Assembly adjourned sine die this afternoon, too late, of course, for the bill to be repassed over the Mayor's veto. In his veto message Mayor Strong says:

The bill is returned for the reason that its provisions are not along the line of substantial civil service reform. The bill provides for a separate Civil Service Examining Board, entirely within the Fire Department in the City of New-York, composed of one Commissioner and two subordinates of the department, who would remain subject to the authority of that Commissioner in the department; and the Commissioner would act in the dual capacity of Civil Service Examiner and one of the appointing powers, making possible, in the hands of an improper official, an unnecessary and dangerous power.

The bill further provides that the Examining Board to be appointed by the Board of Fire Commissioners shall conduct the examination for admission of persons into the uniformed force in the first instance.

Should this provision become a law it would make possible the most glaring abuses, and would subject the department at once to the criticism that appointments to the force were not made upon merit.

In any event, I believe the examination for admission into the uniformed force of the department should be conducted by a board entirely separate from that department.

In the matter of promotion in the department, I am satisfied that a good record and length of service in the department should have substantial consideration, and that, so far as bringing about this result is concerned, the Commissioners should be permitted fair latitude. This can be accomplished, I believe, by a slight change in the present civil service regulations, enabling a man in the department to largely earn his promotion by good conduct, and not be dependent therefor entirely upon a technical examination in which, although he had gained his original appointment through a competitive examination, he should have the consideration stated above for his service, and not lose promotion for partial failure on a written examination.

The vetoed bill is that of Assemblyman French.

Brooklyn Coroners' Terms Extended.

ALBANY, April 30.—Gov. Morton has signed Assemblyman Hughes's bill to regulate the term of office of Coroners of Kings County. It is provided, in substance, that there shall be an election of Coroners in 1899, when Coroners shall be elected for the term of four years; and provision is made for the election of their successors once every four years. The present incumbents of the office were elected in 1895, for a term of three years, which will expire Dec. 31, 1898, and the bill expressly continues these Coroners in office until the last day of December, 1899.

Notes at the Capitol.

—The Senate has confirmed these nominations: Daniel O'Leary of Glens Falls to be Factory Inspector, J. B. Barker, to be Assistant Factory Inspector, Frederick B. Hay, W. L. Proctor, and J. P. Douglass to be Managers of the St. Lawrence State Hospital.

—The Senate passed Senator Sullivan's bill putting places of amusement under the supervision of the Factory Inspector. This was a compliment to Senator Sullivan merely, as the bill did not reach the House.

—Lieut. Gov. Saxton has appointed these Senators to serve on the Raines Law Investigating Committee: Raines, Nussbaum, Higgins, Ford, and Foley.

—The bill appropriating $2,500 for a celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the Legislature at Albany passed both houses.

Changes in Long Island City.

At a meeting of the Fire and Water Board of Long Island City last night, Stephen Conklin, James Kerr, William Dibby, William Cole, J. Gregory, and M. J. Goldner, engineers in the Water Department, were dismissed and their places filled by the appointment of Thomas Lang, J. Farrell, M. Casey, J. O'Neill, S. Allen, and H. McLarney. James E. McKenna was appointed Chief Clerk, at a salary of $1,500 a year. Roe Johnson, Frank Cannon, and Ferdinard Krueger were appointed clerks. The first two will receive $1,200 a year and the last $1,000.

Hope to Secure Lower Ferry Rates.

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders yesterday received consideration of the proposition for a reduction of rates on the ferries running to New-York. Freeholder Klumpp said, in his opinion, that 2 cents was all that should be charged for a foot passenger on any ferry. Several other Freeholders agreed with him, but had doubts as to their jurisdiction. In order to get an expression of opinion from the ferry officials, John Griffin, counsel to the board, was instructed to cite all ferry officials to appear before the board at a date to be fixed hereafter.

THE WINDSOR HOTEL, 5th Av. and 46th to 47th Street, New-York City, is unsurpassed in location and perfect in its appointments. It is patronized by the élite of America and Europe. The rates are $4 per day and upward, American plan, and $1.50 per day and upward, European plan. Patrons have free coaches and transfer of baggage to and from Grand Central Depot. WARREN F. LELAND, Proprietor.—Adv.

NEW LAWS FOR THIS CITY

MEASURES WHICH MET THE APPROVAL OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Some Important Bills Left Over—Among Those Passed Are Authorizations of Heavy Expenditures on Docks—The School System Revolutionized—Provision Made for Care of Parks and Their Extension—Administrative Changes.

ALBANY, April 30.—Assistant Corporation Counsel Clarke, who has been here during the legislative session representing Mr. Scott and paying particular attention to legislation which affects New-York City, has prepared a list of bills bearing on the city's interests which have been passed by the Legislature. It is almost complete as to the bills of general interest. The bill providing for the transcription of indictments in the District Attorney's office, which was disapproved by Mayor Strong, was repassed to-day by both houses over the Mayor's disapproval.

The bill providing for the Deputy Commissioner of Correction is left in the Committee of the Whole, and therefore fails. Mr. Clarke says that this was a very necessary measure, because without a Deputy the department would be practically helpless in case the Commissioner should be taken ill or should otherwise be prevented from attending to his official duties. Having no one to delegate his authority to, the Commissioner must sign all pay rolls and other official documents.

Mr. Clarke's list of bills that have passed is as follows:

Senator Page—Authorizing new buildings and additions to existing buildings for the Departments of Charities; expense not to exceed $1,000,000.

Mr. Andrew—Authorizing the rebuilding of the Tombs and addition to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island; expense not to exceed $800,000.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing the laying of additional water mains from the Central Park reservoirs to Chambers Street; expense not to exceed $1,000,000.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing the expenditure of $5,000,000 for additional accommodations for schools.

Mr. Austin—Authorizing an increase in the police force of 800 men, subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Senator Ford—Authorizing the building of public baths and conveniences, &c.; expense not to exceed $200,000.

Senator Guy—Amending the law to provide for a new drawbrige at Third Avenue and enlarging the westerly approach, and for the immediate vesting of title in the lands, so that the building of the land approaches may be at once proceeded with.

Senator Guy—Authorizing the expenditure of $350,000 for the improvement of parks.

Senator Guy—Providing for suitable approach and entrance from the central bridge to the new Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

Mr. Wilson—Providing for an additional issue of $6,000,000 of bonds for the Dock Department for the purpose of increasing dock facilities of the board, not more than $2,000,000 to be expended in any one year.

Mr. Wilson—For the improvement by the Dock Department of the water front—Gansevoort and Bethune Streets.

Mr. Wilson—For the improvement by the Dock Department of the water front at Eighteenth Street on the East River.

Senator Page—Giving jurisdiction to the Dock Department in regard to the grades of streets adjacent to the piers and wharves.

The Cities Committee Compromise School Bill—Providing for the complete reorganization of the school system of New-York.

Mr. Adler—Providing for an additional Auditor and Deputy Auditor in the Finance Department in the City of New-York.

Mr. Austin—Providing for an increase from $150,000 to $300,000 in the annual amount allowed to the Fire Department for the building and improvement of fire houses and stations.

Mr. Austin—Increasing the salary of the Public Administrator from $4,000 to $6,000.

Senator Ahearn—To incorporate a company authorized to construct a new bridge over the East River at Ward's Island.

Mr. Austin—Allowing the issue of bonds, not to exceed $150,000, to provide for the completion of Riverside Drive.

Mr. Austin—Putting the westerly portion of Ninety-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-third Streets under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Parks.

Mr. Austin—Providing for an addition to Riverside Park of two city blocks in the immediate neighborhood of Grant's Tomb.

Mr. Austin—Providing for an addition to the Museum of Natural History, and permitting the issue of bonds in payment thereof, not to exceed $500,000.

Mr. Austin—Giving the Park Department jurisdiction over property immediately adjacent to public parks, so as to control the erection of advertising billboards.

Mr. Butts—Providing for Rose Hill Place, New-York City, Twenty-third Ward.

Mr. Butts—Providing for extending the bridge over the railroad tracks at Pelham Avenue.

Mr. Butts—Providing for the furnishing and equipment of the building in Crotona Park for the Commissioners of Street Improvement in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, expense not to exceed $10,000.

Senator Burns—Providing for a new bridge at City Island, not to cost more than $250,000.

Mr. Butts—Providing for a new bridge over the Bronx at Westchester Avenue, at an expense not to exceed $100,000.

Senator Cantor—Preventing the opening of certain streets through the grounds of the New-York University.

Senator Cantor—Amending the act of 1895 providing for a new Department of Charities in regard to self-committed paupers.

Senator Cantor—Permitting the property formerly occupied by the College of the City of New-York, Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue, to be devoted to such uses as may be determined by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

Mr. Delmour—Providing for an extension of the King's Bridge Road to connect with Broadway, by causeway over the Harlem, at an expense of not to exceed $500,000.

Senator Ellsworth—Providing that Supreme Court Justices assigned from other departments to duty on the appellate bench in the First Department shall be paid for expenses a sum sufficient to make their compensation equal to that of Justices of the Supreme Court of the First Department.

Mr. French—Providing for the Fire Department Civil Service Board, and asking said department out of the general jurisdiction of the City Civil Service Board.

Senator Ford—Providing for an increase of salary of the officers of the Fire Department.

Mr. French—Controlling the erection of statues and public monuments in the City of New-York.

Senator Ford—Increasing the annual appropriation for the College of the City of New-York from $150,000 to $175,000.

Senator Ford—Giving the Board of Estimate and Apportionment jurisdiction to consider the claim of John Mullaly for services in obtaining new parks.

Mr. Finn—For the protection of Battery Park.

Mr. French—Increasing the bond of the Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions from $1,000 to $5,000.

Mr. Ford—Providing for the payment of fines and accounting thereof by the clerks of the City Magistrates Court.

—Senator Guy—Amending the act providing for the building of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

Senator Guy—Providing for an addition to the building of Crotona Park for the use of the Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, at an expense not to exceed $10,000.

Senator Guy—Providing for a public park at Cromwell Creek, adjacent to the Central Bridge, Twenty-third Ward.

Senator Guy—Providing for the construction of a tunnel under the old Croton aqueduct at Burnside Avenue, and for the payment of the expenses thereof—one-half by the city, and one-half by the property to be benefited.

Senator Guy—Providing for the issue of bonds, not to exceed $400,000, for the repaving of streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

Mr. Malone—Providing for a bridge over the Mott Haven Canal at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street.

Senator Guy—In regard to procedure for the acquisition of property for public purposes.

Mr. Husted—Two bills amending the acts in regard to the condemnation of property in Croton watershed.

Senator Guy—Providing for a public park at One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Street, on the King's Bridge Road, on which is to be placed the Poe cottage.

Senator Guy—For increasing the salary of the Clerks of the Supreme Court and providing for a typewriter for the Appellate Division.

Senator Guy—Increasing the salary of Commissioner Haffen to $8,000 and that of his deputy to $5,000.

Senator Lexow—Permitting the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lease certain lands of the city adjacent to the Willard Parker Hospital for the purpose of erecting a hospital for scarlet fever and diphtheria patients.

Mr. McKeown—Providing for an extra conductor on the cars of the New-York and Brooklyn Bridge.

Mr. McCoy—For the improvement of Bryant Park, Forty-second Street, at an expense not to exceed $5,000.

Senator Martin—Providing that the expense for the condemnation of St. John's Park be paid by the city at large instead of the property benefited.

Mr. Murphy—Providing that the Common Council may give permits to newsdealers to erect booths under the stairs of the elevated railroad.

Mr. O'Grady—Providing for the transfer to the State of Ward's Island for the State Asylum for the Insane, and also his bill providing for the issue of bonds to provide for the payment of the State tax for the insane.

Senator Pavey—Permitting bootblack stands within stoop lines.

Senator Page—Providing for an increase of salaries of 128 Supreme Court and General Sessions attendants from $1,000 to $1,200 each.

Senator Page—Providing for the building of an ambulance station and vaccine laboratory.

Mr. Stewart—Providing for an additional Civil District Court, comprising the territory annexed to the City of New-York by the act of 1895.

Senator Sullivan—Providing for free transportation and the use of telephone and telegraph lines by policemen and firemen when on duty.

Senator Sullivan—In relation to permits for trucks to stand in the streets.

Mr. Austin—Amending the Rapid Transit act.

Other bills of minor importance were also passed.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

An Ardent Desire to Unite the Two Different Societies.

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—The National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution met here to-day and observed the anniversary of the first inauguration of Washington as President of the United States. Gen. Horace Porter, President General, called the meeting to order at 10:30 A. M. William Wirt Henry, President of the Virginia Society, cordially welcomed the delegates. Ninety-eight delegates and officers were present at the opening of the congress. Nearly every one of the thirty-eight State societies was represented, including several as far away as Hawaii, California, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri, and Maine.

Reports from general officers showed a total present membership of 7,800, a gain of over 2,000 during the year. A form of charter was adopted for local chapters, and other routine business was transacted. Resolutions were adopted declaring that "we do hereby send our most fraternal and cordial greetings to the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and declare, without reservation, our standing and sincere desire for a consolidation of the two societies into a single society upon a well-considered basis of union."

The officers of the society are instructed by the resolutions to submit the membership rolls, &c., for a fresh examination, to a competent and disinterested committee, the National Society of the Sons of the Revolution pledging itself to erase from its rolls of membership the names of all persons so indicated by said committee as not having indubitable proof of lineal descent. The general officers of the society are also empowered by the resolutions to appoint a competent committee to confer with a like committee of equal size, appointed by the general officers of the Sons of the Revolution, to agree upon a basis for the union of the two societies, to the end that said plan of union, together with the report of the committee of the revision of the membership of the rolls, may promptly be transmitted by officers of both to their respective State societies for approval, so that when a majority of State societies of each organization shall have approved the same, said general officers shall call a special congress of the united societies to be elected upon the basis of the new constitution to form a National organization.

At the afternoon session Walter S. Logan of New-York presented a design in colors for a flag for the society, which was referred to the Committee on Union. A proposition of Mr. Talbot of Maine to adopt blue, buff, and white as the colors of the society was also referred.

Invitations were presented to hold the meeting next year in Cleveland, Ohio, by Eleroy M. Avery; in Detroit, by the Rev. R. W. Clark, seconded by Bishop Cheney of Illinois, and in Morristown, N. J., by John Whitehead. Edward A. Sumner reported a resolution in favor of carrying out George Washington's plan for a National university at Washington, which was referred to the Board of Managers.

General officers were then elected as follows: President General—Gen. Horace Porter of New-York; Vice Presidents General—Edwin S. Barrett, William R. Griffiths, John Whitehead, William Wirt Henry, and Col. Thomas Manderson; Secretary General—Franklin Murphy; Treasurer General—Charles W. Haskins; Historian General—Henry Hall, and Chaplain General—Bishop Chase Cheney.

TRIAL OF THE BOY TRAIN WRECKER.

Conductor Reynolds Found Wrenches and a Hammer on the Track.

ROME, N. Y., April 30.—The State began to-day to present evidence in support of its charge against the boy Hildreth, accused of helping to wreck the New-York Central limited train near Syracuse Nov. 19, 1895. The most interesting testimony was given by James R. Reynolds, who was the conductor of the unfortunate train. He was in the rear sleeping car when the wreck occurred. There were fifty-four passengers and twelve mail clerks aboard the train.

"The first thing," said the witness, "was a terrible crash. I was in the act of handing two tickets to a man. I was thrown back against a seat. I jumped up and grabbed for my lantern. Then I lost my eyesight. I put my hands to my face, and blood came from my mouth, nose, and eyes. I ran to the rear platform of the car and jumped off on the north side between Tracks 1 and 2. As I struck, my right foot hit something that flew up against my leg. I looked down and saw it was a wrench. It was a little over two feet long, of iron, with a round handle. I took the wrench and put it under a seat in the buffet, and afterward gave it to Mr. Latham."

Attorney Shore produced three long wrenches, and the witness identified one of them as the one he had picked up. It was received in evidence.

After finding the wrench the witness looked under the trucks and saw that the fishplates had been removed and the spikes taken out of the ties.

Before Conductor Reynolds left the wreck he saw two wrenches and a crowbar and a hammer. The hammer was produced, with a short handle and a wire loop in the end. Reynolds said it was similar to the one he saw at the wreck.

The plates were fastened with six bolts. The east end of the north rail had been turned directly south, and the south rail was gone entirely.

Mr. Reynolds gave an account of his efforts to relieve those who were injured in the wreck, one of whom was hurt fatally.

CAPT. HOFF SAILED WRONGLY.

Not Speedy Enough When He Was Ordered to Go to Montevideo.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The findings of the naval court of inquiry in the case of Capt. William Bainbridge Hoff were made public to-day. As has been told in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, Capt. Hoff has been detached from command of the Newark at Norfolk and given an admonition for his delay in reaching Montevideo under urgent orders.

The approved findings charge him with errors of judgment in navigation in taking a too southerly route after leaving Newport, with the knowledge of the fact that the Lancaster was not a weatherly vessel and against the advice of recognized authorities, and in persisting in keeping this too southerly route.

It is further said that the necessity did not exist for Capt. Hoff to visit Puerto Grande, Cape de Verde, and that in not taking the opportunity to continue his voyage to Montevideo when the position of the ship permitted him to do so and in using steam more than his orders warranted, Capt. Hoff failed in due diligence in carrying out the orders of the department, but was not willfully negligent.

Jamaica Color-Line War Again.

JAMAICA, L. I., April 30.—Stephen White, the negro who was arrested for violating the compulsory school law in not sending his child to school, was tried to-day before Justice Wood and a jury. This was the second time White had been arraigned. He was fined $5 recently, but still refused to send his child to the negro school. White put in a plea to-day that his child was taught at home by his aunt. The prosecution claimed she was not a competent instructor. White was found guilty and fined $10. An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

To Control Vaudeville Talent.

John Q. Rogers has been appointed American representative, with offices in this city, of the Hugh Jay Didcott Company of London, (Limited,) the largest music hall organization in England. It is the intention of this company to arrange for the appearance of American vaudeville performers in England, and to send over here the best talent from that country. The great competition among American music hall managers for the best English stars has induced the company to take this course of action.

Ludenburg Will Contest Withdrawn.

JAMAICA, L. I., April 30.—In the Queens County Surrogate's Court to-day the contest of the will of Adolf Ladenburg was withdrawn. He left his estate to his wife. After the will was made, a child was born, but the child was not provided for. It was to have the child receive a share of the estate that the will was contested. The Supreme Court will have to decide whether the child is entitled to a share of the estate.

Parade of the City Employes.

There will be a parade in this city on May 20, the like of which has never been seen before. On that day the employes of the Street Cleaning Department will parade in Fifth Avenue, the line of march being from Washington Square to Central Park, and in the procession will be street cleaners, ash-cart men, and other employes. There will also be a showing of the apparatus in use in the department. Mayor Strong has promised to review the parade.

Best

Results prove that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and tonic and the best Spring Medicine. In fact,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS ESTABLISHED.

Board of Education Approves the Action of Its Committee.

The Board of Education yesterday adopted a report of its Committee on School System dividing the city into new school districts. Chairman Strauss of the committee announced that after consultation with Superintendent Jasper it had been decided that better results would be attained if the division were into thirty-five instead of forty-five districts. The board approved the change.

The boundaries of the new districts and the schools contained in each follow:

1. Franklin, Baxter, Bayard Streets, Bowery, Catharine, North and East Rivers; Grammar Schools Nos. 29, 1, 23; Primary Schools Nos. 12, 34, 14, 2, 15.
2. Jefferson, Norfolk, Broome Streets, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 12, 31.
3. Franklin, Baxter, Bayard, Bowery, Spring, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 44, 38; Primary Schools Nos. 11, 8, 30.
4. Jefferson, Norfolk, Broome, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 12, 31.
5. Broome, Norfolk, Stanton, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 4, 92, 34, 88; Primary Schools Nos. 10, 20, 40.
6. Broome, Norfolk, Second, Bowery; Grammar Schools Nos. 7, 13, 79; Primary School No. 1.
7. Clarkson, Carmine, Sixth Avenue, Fourteenth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 3, 16, 41; Primary Schools 7, 24.
8. Spring, Bowery, Fourteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, Carmine, Clarkson, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 44, 35, 47, 21; Primary Schools Nos. 25, 13, 6.
9. Second Street, Bowery, Fourth Avenue, Twelfth Street, Avenue A; Grammar Schools No. 25; Primary School No. 22.
10. Stanton, Ninth, Clinton, Avenue A, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 22, 15, 36, 71; Primary Schools Nos. 31, 5.
11. Seventeenth Street, Fourth Avenue, Twelfth Street, Avenue A, Ninth Street, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 5, 19; Primary Schools Nos. 26, 4.
12. Fourteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, Twenty-fourth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 11, 55, 56.
13. East of Sixth Avenue, Fourteenth Street, Fourth Avenue, Seventeenth Street, to Twenty-ninth Street; Grammar Schools Nos. 40, 50, 14; Primary School No. 29.
14. Twenty-fourth Street, Sixth Avenue, Thirty-fourth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 45, 48, 33, 28.
15. East of Sixth Avenue, Twenty-ninth Street, to Fortieth Street; Grammar School No. 49; Primary School No. 16.
16. Thirty-fourth Street, Sixth Avenue, Forty-third Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 32, 28, 80; Primary Schools Nos. 27, 41.
17. East of Sixth Avenue, Fortieth to Fifty-first Street; Grammar Schools Nos. 27, 73.
18. Forty-third Street, Sixth Avenue, Fiftieth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 17, 84, 51, 67.
19. Fiftieth Street, Sixth Avenue, Fifty-ninth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 69, 59; Primary School No. 41.
20. East of Sixth Avenue, Fifty-first Street to Fifty-ninth Street; Grammar Schools Nos. 18, 59; Primary School No. 35.
21. East Fifty-ninth Street, East Seventy-second Street, Fifth Avenue, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 74, 76, 52.
22. Fifty-ninth Street, Fifth Avenue, Eighty-fourth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 9, 87, 94.
23. East Seventy-second, East Seventy-ninth Streets, Fifth Avenue, East River; Grammar School No. 70; Primary School No. 17.
24. East Seventy-ninth, East Eighty-sixth Streets, the Park, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 53, 6, 77, 96.
25. Eighty-fourth Street, Fifth Avenue, One Hundred and Tenth Street, North River; Grammar Schools Nos. 54, 93.
26. Eighty-sixth Street, East Ninety-third Street, the Park, East River; Grammar Schools Nos. 5, 37; Primary School No. 42.
27. East Ninety-third Street, East One Hundred and Sixth, the Park, Harlem River; Grammar Schools Nos. 66, 72; Primary Schools Nos. 9, 21.
28. East One Hundred and Sixth Street, East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Fifth Avenue, Harlem River; Grammar Schools Nos. 83, 67.
29. East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Park Avenue, Harlem River; Grammar Schools Nos. 24, 95; Primary Schools No. 23.
30. East One Hundred and Tenth Street, Fifth Avenue, One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, Park Avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, Lawrence Street, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Hudson River, West One Hundred and Tenth Street; Grammar Schools Nos. 39, 78; Primary Schools Nos. 3, 28.
31. West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Lawrence Street, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Harlem River, Park Avenue; Grammar Schools Nos. 10, 43, 46, 52, 88, 89; Primary Schools Nos. 19, 32.
32. Harlem River, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Long Island Sound; Grammar Schools Nos. 60, 85; branch of Primary School No. 60.
33. One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Harlem River, Claremont Avenue, Elliott Street, One Hundred and Seventieth Street, Boston Road, Wilkins Place, Charlotte Place, Bronx; Grammar Schools Nos. 61, 62, 90, 91; Primary Schools Nos. 33, 44.
34. Hudson, Harlem, North City Line, Jerome Avenue, Mosholu Parkway, Southern Boulevard, King's Bridge Road, Bronx, Wetmore Avenue, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, Long Island Sound; Grammar School Nos. 63, 64, 65, 66; Primary Schools Nos. 45, 46, 47.
35. North City Line, Long Island Sound, Wetmore Avenue, Longfellow Street, Bronx; King's Bridge Road, Mosholu Parkway, Jerome Avenue; Grammar Schools Nos. 97, 98, 99, 101, 102; Primary Schools Nos. 18, 38, 39, 48.

Blackwell's Island is included in the Twenty-first District, Ward's Island in the Twenty-eighth, Randall's in the Thirtieth, Riker's and Two Brothers in the Thirty-third, and City Island in the Thirty-fifth.

DANIEL LEVY MAKES HIS ESCAPE.

Disappears from the Courtroom and He Cannot Be Found.

Daniel Levy, who was declared sane last week by a jury, before Justice Freedman of the Supreme Court, but who has since been detained at Ward's Island, escaped from his keeper, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, yesterday, and cannot be found.

The adjourned application for Levy's discharge from custody was up for argument before Justice Smyth, in Special Term, Part II., of the Supreme Court, at 10:30 o'clock. Levy was brought from Ward's Island Asylum by the same keeper who has had him in charge for several weeks. The keeper took Levy into the courtroom shortly after 10 o'clock, and left him sitting in the room, while he stepped out into the corridor. When the keeper returned Levy had disappeared.

Lawyer Charles F. Holm, who has appeared for Levy during all the court proceedings, was astonished when he learned of his client's action. He said that he had no idea where he had gone or why he should have run away, and regretted that he had done so.

It is supposed that Levy became tired of the many adjournments of the applications for discharge from the asylum, and decided to take matters into his own hands when he learned y

HONORS FOR THE NURSES

DIPLOMAS AND MEDALS AWARDED TO A CLASS OF WOMEN.

Completed the Course Connected with the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital—Roosevelt to Have a Framing School—Will Change Arrangement for Post-Graduate Students—Doctors Finish Work at Homeopathic Hospital.

In blue gowns, white caps, and aprons, trained nurses filled the front of the Broadway Tabernacle, on either side of the pulpit, last evening. The body of the church was filled with their relatives and friends.

The graduating class of the Training School for Nurses connected with the Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital was holding its commencement exercises.

The class, wearing the regulation uniform of the school and each member carrying flowers, marched around the church to the music of the big organ at the opening of the exercises and took seats in front, facing the audience.

A prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Thomas P. Hughes, and the Secretary read a report of the work done during the year. In his opening address Dr. Bache McEvers Emmet spoke of a change that is to be made in the training school. This is the last time the exercises will be held under the present conditions.

The post-graduate nurses have a varied course of training, going through the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, the Roosevelt, the Nursery, and Child's Hospital, as well as the babies' ward of the Post-Graduate. The Roosevelt Hospital is now about to open a training school of its own, which will alter the present arrangements.

Dr. Hughes made a long address, in which he spoke of the work of the trained nurse and her responsibilities. One remark in relation to money received was appreciated by the nurses present.

"People about to engage a nurse," he said, "are apt to criticise as excessive the $25 a week she asks for her services. Now, I know about this from experience, and I know that the average salary of the trained nurse during the year is only $7.50. She receives the same income as a typewriter or a clerk, and she is exposed to every disease under the sun to early death, for the nurse is not long-lived."

Dr. A. B. Johnson of the Roosevelt Hospital made the address to the graduating class, and Dr. Robert Abbe awarded the medals. Mrs. H. W. Cannon, Treasurer of the school, presented the diplomas.

There was music throughout the exercises by Dr. H. G. Hanchett at the organ, and Mrs. Emil Gramm and Charles A. Rice, who sang solos.

Martha M. Freeman received the first prize and Bertha Adams the second. Margaret Stott, Mary A. Lea, and Frances A. Schaffer received honorable mention.

The members of the graduating class are Anna M. Donahue, Lina Strom, Margaret Stott, Elizabeth Farnham, Mary J. Meacham, Mary L. Lawrence, Helen M. Hanson, Bertha Adams, Emma G. Irish, Elizabeth H. Donohue, Winifred Davies, Margaret Rowell, Mary A. Lea, Isabella Conely, May Merriman, Elise Dolitzcher, Annie O. Pettis, Minnie Strohmann, Jeanie McCargo, Charlotte L. Ehrlicher, Susanna C. Allen, Alice Burgoyne, Martha M. Freeman, Anna May Runyon, Esther F. McCombs, Grace Young, Annie M. Gordon, Margaret Rumpfh, Frances A. Shaffer, Addie E. Brown, and Lilian A. Dowling.

GRADUATES IN MEDICINE.

Commencement Exercises of the Homeopathic College and Hospital.

The thirty-sixth annual commencement exercises of the New-York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital were held yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Glee Club Hall, 113 West Fortieth Street.

The stage was profusely decorated with flowers. The graduates wore gowns and caps, their gowns being distinguished from those of the Faculty by a narrow white band around the shoulders. The members of the Faculty wore their gowns for the first time. They were of black silk, with three green velvet bands around each sleeve, and a green velvet band running down the front of each side. Dr. T. F. Allen and Dr. Helmuth, each of whom holds the degree of LL. D., wore red gowns.

The exercises were begun with music, followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown. The degrees were conferred by Judge Rufus B. Cowing of the Court of General Sessions, the President of the Board of Trustees. An address was delivered by Prof. Timothy Field Allen, LL. D., the Dean of the Faculty. He said that homeopathy is keeping pace with the advances of modern medical science. He answered the question, "What is the Special Attitude of Homeopathy Toward Recent Developments in Bacteriology" by saying that homeopathy takes cognizance of the special conditions of the body which favor the development of bacteria, but does not aim to kill the bacteria or to reduce the fever.

The Dean announced that the new Homeopathic Medical Hospital will be opened next Fall, and will adjoin the Flower Hospital, at the foot of East Sixty-third Street. The money for the building, $75,000, has been raised by the Faculty.

The prizes were awarded by Prof. L. L. Danforth, M. D. Secretary of the Faculty. The Faculty Prize and the Alumni Prize, the latter presented by Prof. F. H. Boynton, President of the Alumni Association, were presented to Theodore H. Lemmerz of Jersey City. The second Faculty Prize was won by Ralph Irving Lloyd. The F. S. Nott Prize was won by F. S. Warren of Milford, N. H. The names of the successful candidates for hospital appointments were not announced. The valedictory was delivered by Ralph I. Lloyd.

The graduates were:

Herbert Coleman Allen, Frank Hazlehurst Barnes, August Biel, William Artemus Boles, Ray Cleveland Conklin, Edmund Magginess Dewol, George Hall Dowkontt, Edward Ellis Evans, George Edwin Evans, D. E. Francisco, Frank J. Gale, Charles Gennerich, James Elbert Harris, Robert Mortimer Jones, Hugh Kidder, A. B., Anthony Miloslav Lacina, Theodore H. Lemmerz, Ralph Irving Lloyd, Charles Augustus Mitchell, Ward Raymond Noyes, Carl Herman Ohly, Pr. D., Gaylord Joel Pettit, Rudolph Frederick Rabe, Jr., Herbert Alfred Roberts, Clayton Welch Seamon, Max Alexander Connop Thirlwall, William Ezekiel Wentworth, Harry Stearns Willard, Harry Zeckhausen.

Messrs. Allen, Gennerich, Harris, Lloyd, and Willard are not quite of age, and consequently cannot, under the law, receive their diplomas at present.

Committed for Alleged Blackmail.

J. E. McVeaney and G. J. Ollendorf, two of the newspaper reporters arrested Tuesday, charged with blackmail and extortion in securing $500 from the firm of Tate & Co., patent lawyers, for the suppression of a report, were held in $1,000 each for trial in the Court of General Sessions by Magistrate Simms, in the Centre Street Police Court, yesterday. G. J. Griffith, a member of Tate & Co., admitted under examination that a suit had been begun against the firm by Peter Feinberg, a client, claiming $4,500 damages by reason of the firm's permitting a patent to lapse by failing to remit $25 to the Patent Office in time. The case against Loufs Goddu will be heard to-day.

Woman Lawyer's Success in Court.

Miss Rosalie Loew, a woman lawyer, appeared in the Yorkville Court yesterday for the second time. Her client was Jacob Kochmann, charged with grand larceny. Her arguments were so convincing that Magistrate Brann changed the charge to petit larceny, and reduced the bail from $4,000 to $500. Miss Loew thanked the Magistrate, and said that if she were as well treated in every court she would have no cause for complaint.

Parker Jury Disagreed.

The jury in the trial before Judge Cowing, in Part IV., General Sessions, of Cornelius B. Parker, charged with running policy shops and known as "the policy king," could not agree upon a verdict yesterday and was discharged. [illegible] was admitted to bail. No witnesses were called for the defense. The jury was out [illegible] and stood ten to two for conviction.

Hood's Pills

Once tried become the favorite cathartic and family medicine. They win favor everywhere, and sales are rapidly increasing. Be sure to get Hood's. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE CASE OF MRS. MAYBRICK.

Correspondence of the Government Regarding the Unfortunate Woman.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In response to a resolution of the House passed April 9, President Cleveland this afternoon transmitted to the House a copy of the correspondence on file in the State Department relating to the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is confined in an English prison under life sentence for the murder of her husband, a Liverpool merchant.

Mrs. Maybrick is a native of Alabama, and her case has attracted wide and unusual attention for the past seven years. There are sixty-two letters and telegrams in the budget, beginning with one from Minister Lincoln to Secretary Blaine, dated Aug. 22, 1889. The correspondence until Dec. 10, 1892, was quite active, but from that date, according to the copy sent to the House, it languished until Oct. 7, 1895. On that date the Countess Roque, Mrs. Maybrick's mother, wrote from Rouen, France, to Secretary Olney, reciting the efforts already made in behalf of her unfortunate daughter, and suggesting that the then recent change of political power in England afforded another and it was hoped a more favorable opportunity to present the case to the British Government.

Pursuant to this letter Secretary Olney addressed a note to Ambassador Bayard, in which he said:

I take this informal way of communicating to you copies or letters recently received from Mr. H. A. Dodge of Hamilton, Mass., writing on behalf of his sister, Miss Mary A. Dodge, and of the Countess Roque, in regard to the renewal of representations in favor of the unfortunate prisoner. A previous letter from the Countess Roque referred to a communication received by her from Lord Russell, stating his conviction that Mrs. Maybrick should be released, and Mr. Dodge's letter cites the pertinent parts of a letter addressed by Sir Charles Russell, when Attorney General, dated Dec. 2, 1892, to Miss Dodge, to the same effect. I do not feel that I can do any more at present than to bring to your notice the letters of Mr. Dodge and the Countess Roque, in the hope that it may be found practicable to do something toward the relief of an unfortunate woman whose case has aroused wide sympathy, not only in the country of her birth, but in England as well.

Secretary Olney wrote to Mr. Dodge that a copy of the letter to which Mr. Dodge had referred, wherein the writer said that Mrs. Maybrick ought not to have been convicted and ought now to be released, would aid in the consideration of the case. Subsequently Secretary Olney addressed notes to Ambassador Bayard under dates of Nov. 9, 1895, Feb. 6, 1896, and Feb. 20, 1896, to the effect that he had good reason for believing that Sir Matthew White Ridley had been prevailed upon to reconsider the Maybrick case, and directing Mr. Bayard to make every effort to secure an early reexamination of the case; that counsel for Mrs. Maybrick had stated that formal representations in her behalf would be immediately made, and again instructing the Ambassador to make appropriate representations, and that an autograph letter had been shown him stating that a new, formal, and pressing representation by the Ambassador would be useful. None of Mr. Bayard's responses to these notes were given in the budget, which abruptly concluded with the notes mentioned.

The correspondence as originally prepared contained the name of the authority for the statements made by Secretary Olney and Ambassador Bayard, but before transmission it was carefully erased.

LILLIAN RUSSELL COULD NOT SING.

Compelled to Cancel Her Engagement in Brooklyn.

Lillian Russell's operatic engagement at the Columbia Theatre, in Brooklyn, was brought to a close last night after the first act of "La Perichole," in which she and her company appeared. The sudden termination was due to the failure of Miss Russell's voice. When she attempted to sing the first aria in the opera she failed miserably, and had to quit. During the rest of the act she spoke her lines.

As soon as the curtain fell, Max Freeman appeared, and informed the audience that Miss Russell was unable to sing, and in consequence the performance would not be continued.

The audience, which filled the theatre, filed out, and their money was refunded to them.

Miss Russell's engagement at the Columbia Theatre opened Monday night, but in the first act of "The Little Duke" she was compelled to give up her attempt to sing. She recited her lines throughout the performance.

Her physician then told her she should rest, but that she could sing again within a few nights. It was therefore decided to close the theatre until last night. Her physician said he believed she would be able to sing, but her first attempt showed that he was mistaken.

There will be no more performances at the Columbia this week.

GOV. MORTON ACCEPTS THE OFFER.

He Will Be Present at the Opening of the Electrical Exposition.

ALBANY, April 30.—Gov. Morton has sent his letter of acceptance of the invitation to be present at the opening of the exposition of the National Electrical Association, in New-York on May 4, to the officer in charge. In his letter he says:

It gives me pleasure to accept your kind invitation to be present at the opening of the National Electrical Association's exposition on the evening of May 4 next, and to release the electric current generated by power taken from Niagara's grand cataract.

As you are doubtless aware, I am just now under a great pressure of official duties, but the cause of electrical science involves such manifold and important interests in the scheme of our civilization and material progress that I feel honored and pleased by your request that I shall perform this conspicuous and interesting service. Mankind has witnessed such marvelous discoveries and improvements in electricity, even within the past five years, that our minds are led to wonder whether the world is undergoing a process of revitalization through the subtle energy drawn from the breast of Nature.

Please convey to the association my thanks for their courtesy extended to me.

It is the Governor's intention to leave Albany on the afternoon of Monday and return that night or the following day.

PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Three Persons Set Free to Restore Them to Citizenship.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The President has granted a pardon to R. J. Gilley of Alabama, sentenced in July, 1893, to six years in State prison for conspiracy to intimidate witnesses. In his indorsement the President says he is satisfied that Gilley is not guilty of the charge.

Pardons, for the purpose of restoring them to citizenship, are also granted M. R. Fleming, Texas, passing counterfeit money; Dr. A. B. Johnson, Missouri, making false affidavit in a pension claim, and [illegible]gan, Illinois, breaking into a Post Office.

In the case of T. A. Hall of Florida, convicted of cutting timber on Government land, and sentenced, in March, 1895, to eighteen months in jail, and fined $180, the imprisonment is remitted. The application for clemency made by Samuel Peoples, John Carnes, and Anderson Black, convicted in Georgia of conspiracy to kill a person who had given information concerning violations of the revenue laws, was denied.

Women's Missionary Convention.

The sixteenth annual convention of the Women's Missionary Society of the Presbytery of Westchester, which assembled at the First Presbyterian Church, New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, adjourned yesterday. The following officers were elected: President—Miss Mary E. Parsons of Rye; Home Secretary—Mrs. A. F. Avery of Katonah; Foreign Secretary—Mrs. O. B. Walsh of Stamford, Conn.; Treasurer—Mrs. Sanford R. Knapp of Peekskill; Recording Secretary—Miss J. Sanders of Yonkers; Secretary of Literature—Miss Ella Rhodes of Mount Vernon; Secretary of Letters—Mrs. R. W. Nourse of Sing Sing; Secretary of Mission Board—Miss Hawley of Yonkers. The closing address was made by Miss Mary E. Parsons.

Changes in Brooklyn Police Justices.

To Police Justice Laimbeer of the Ewen Street Police Court, Brooklyn, who retired from office yesterday, was presented a loving cup by the court attachés at the close of the morning session. The presentation was made by Justice Andrew Lemon, who succeeds him. Justice Laimbeer presented a handsome gavel to Justice Lemon. Police Justice Henry F. Haggerty of the Myrtle Avenue Police Court also retired yesterday. His successor is Charles E. Teale. The Justice and Justice-elect entertained a few friends at the Oxford Club Wednesday night. A hand some silver tablet was presented to Justice Haggerty.

PAYNE IS A GOOD PITCHER

BROOKLYN'S NEW TWIRLER CREATED AN EXCELLENT IMPRESSION.

The Youth from the Eastern League Kept the Washingtons Down to Five Hits—Hard Hitting and Sharp Fielding by Manager Foutz's Men—A Pretty Drive, with All the Bases Occupied, by Tom Daly—Corcoran's Good Work.

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Brooklyn, 7; Washington, 2.
Philadelphia, 11; New-York, 10.
Boston, 5; Baltimore, 4.
Pittsburg, 9; Louisville, 5.
Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	8	2	.800
Philadelphia	8	3	.727
Boston	7	4	.636
Cincinnati	6	4	.600
Chicago	6	5	.545
Brooklyn	6	5	.545
Washington	6	5	.545
St. Louis	6	5	.545
Baltimore	5	6	.455
Cleveland	4	5	.444
New-York	1	10	.091
Louisville	1	10	.091

Brooklyn and Washington played a remarkably interesting game at Eastern Park yesterday afternoon. The fielding was sharp and clean, the batting vigorous, and the score at all times close enough to keep the spectators in a ferment of excitement. The Senators started off in the lead in the second inning, and held an advantage of one run until the sixth. At that juncture the Brooklyn boys began to solve the mysteries of McJames's pitching, and went to the front. Their work in this inning gave the onlookers some confidence, and finally in the eighth inning, when Manager Foutz's boys rolled up four runs, settling all doubts as to the game, joy reigned supreme, and there was peace and contentment in the atmosphere at Eastern Park.

Reliable Kennedy was scheduled to pitch this game against the Washingtons, but at the last moment, when Manager Foutz decided to substitute Payne, a new player on the team, the wiseacres shook their heads, and judging from the stray bits of conversation that could be heard in various portions of the grand stand, they were fearful of the result. But their fears were soon dispelled. Payne handled the ball in a manner calculated to inspire complete confidence, and the spectators who a few moments before were hauling the management over the coals turned about and showered applause on the youth from the Eastern League.

From start to finish the pitching of this young man was of the most brilliant order, and but for an error on the part of Anderson in the second inning Washington would have been presented with a complete set of blanks. The Senators this year are an aggregation of heavy hitters, and Payne's work yesterday stamps him as being far more than an ordinary pitcher. The Washingtons secured only five scattered hits, and only two of the players received their bases on balls. President Byrne can be congratulated on this acquisition to the team. With men like Payne and Daub to assist Kennedy and Stein, Brooklyn will be remarkably strong this year just where the Giants are the weakest—in the pitching department.

McJames, another new man in the League, was in the box for the Washingtons, but he failed to make a good showing, the Brooklyns making ten hits, with a total of fourteen bases, and scoring four earned runs. One of the features of the contest was the brilliant work of Corcoran. He is not looked upon as a champion in his position, but he plays at all times with rare skill. Yesterday he had thirteen chances, and accepted them all without an error, misplay, or fumble of any kind. It was a pretty exhibition of short-stopping, and was thoroughly enjoyed by those who saw it.

It was ladies' day at Eastern Park, and among the 3,000 spectators were many of the fair sex. Baseball appears to be very popular in Brooklyn with the ladies, and on the very best authority—that of Umpire Hurst—Brooklyn turns out the prettiest lady patrons of the game of any city on the League circuit.

This is how the Brooklyns scored their runs: Shindle in the second inning hit the ball for two bases, and came home on Joyce's error of Burrell's grounder. Anderson's two-base hit in the sixth inning, followed by Shindle's hit, a steal, and Corcoran's timely single, netted two runs. In the eighth Lachance singled, Shindle got his base on an error by Cartwright, and Corcoran took first on balls. They were all sent home on Tom Daly's pretty drive for three bases. Daly scored a moment later on Burrell's hit.

For Washington, Selbach in the second inning took three bases on Anderson's muff, Cartwright followed with a three-base hit, and Rogers sacrificed. There is no scheduled game for this afternoon, but to-morrow the Brooklyns will again play the Washingtons at Eastern Park, after which both teams will start on their Western trip. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	H	PO	A	E
Griffin, cf	0	0	3	0	0
McCart'y, lf	0	0	0	1	0
And'rs'n, rf	1	2	2	0	1
L'ch'nce, 1b	1	2	11	1	0
Shindle, 3b	3	2	2	0	1
C'r'an, ss	1	1	7	6	0
Daly, 2b	1	2	1	3	0
Burrell, c	0	1	3	0	0
Payne, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	7	10	27	13	1

WASHINGTON.	R	H	PO	A	E
Brown, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Joyce, 2b	0	0	4	3	1
Abbey, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Selbach, lf	1	1	1	0	0
Anders'n, 1b	1	1	10	0	2
McGuire, c	0	1	3	1	0
Rogers, 3b	0	0	4	1	0
DeMont., ss	0	1	2	1	0
McJames, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	5	24	7	2

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	. .	7
Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4. First base on balls—Off Payne, 2; off McJames, 3. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 2; Washington, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Washington, 5. Struck out—By Payne, 2; by McJames, 3. Three-base hits—Cartwright and Daly. Two-base hits—Anderson, Shindle, and McGuire. Stolen bases—Anderson, (2,) Shindle, Brown, and Joyce. Double plays—DeMontreville, Joyce, and Cartwright; Daly, Lachance, and Corcoran. Hit by pitcher—Joyce. Umpire—Mr. Lynch.

HARD LUCK THIS TIME.

New-Yorks Batted and Fielded As Well As Philadelphias, but Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Philadelphia again defeated New-York to-day by batting out six runs in the sixth inning. Up to this time Flynn, the New-York pitcher, who took part in his first League game, did fairly well, barring wildness, and the visitors were in the lead. In the sixth, however, a half dozen runs were scored on a base on balls to Taylor, singles by Sullivan, Delehanty, Thompson, Grady, and Cross, and a double by Brouthers.

The home team was not headed thereafter, although in the ninth New-York had three men left on bases, and Philadelphia won by a narrow margin.

Taylor was hit freely. The weather was clear and cool. Attendance, 4,850. Score:

NEW-YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Fuller, ss	0	1	1	5	2	0	1
Van H'n, cf	1	1	1	5	0	1	0
G. Davis, 3b	1	1	0	0	0	1	0
Tiernan, rf	3	3	2	3	2	0	1
Gleason, 2b	1	2	1	4	3	0	0
Stafford, lf	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
H. Davis, 1b	1	1	0	7	0	0	0
Flynn, p	1	1	2	0	0	1	0
Farrell, c	1	1	1	3	1	0	0
Total	10	11	*23	7	4		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sullivan, cf	1	1	3	3	0	0	0
Delehanty, 1f	1	2	2	1	2	0	0
Thom'son, rf	1	1	1	5	0	0	0
Brout's, 1b	1	2	10	1	0	0	0
Grady, c	1	1	3	1	1	1	0
Cross, ss	2	2	6	0	3	1	0
Hallman, 2b	1	0	3	2	0	1	0
Nash, 3b	0	0	1	3	1	1	0
Taylor, p	1	1	0	0	2	1	0
Total	11	10	27	10	7	4	0

*Thompson hit by batted ball.

New-York	0	3	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	—10
Philadelphia	0	2	2	0	1	6	0	0	. .	—11

Earned runs—New-York, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base by errors—New-York, 4; Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases, New-York, 4; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Flynn, 6; off Taylor, 2. Struck out—By Flynn, 3; by Taylor, 1. Home run—Flynn. Two-base hits—Gleason, Tiernan, Delehanty, Cross, Brouthers. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Nash. Stolen bases—Tiernan, Stafford, Sullivan, Grady. Double plays—Fuller and H. Davis; Thompson, Grady, and Nash; Hallman and Brouthers; Delehanty and Brouthers; Nash, Hallman, and Brouthers. Hit by pitcher—By Flynn, 3. Wild pitches—By Taylor, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Keefe and Henderson.

Other League Games.

At Boston:

Baltimore	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Boston	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 13; Boston, 7. Errors—Baltimore, 3; Boston, 0. Batteries—McMahon and Clark; Nichols and Ganzel. Umpire—Mr. Hurst.

At Louisville:

Pittsburg	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	3	—9
Louisville	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	—5

Base hits—Pittsburg, 7; Louisville, 7. Errors—Pittsburg, 1; Louisville, 3. Batteries—Foreman and Mack; Hawley and Merritt. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

At Chicago:

St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	3	x	—8

Base hits—St. Louis, 6; Chicago, 11. Errors—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Hart and McFarland; Friend and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Weidman.

At Cleveland:

Cincinnati-Cleveland game postponed on account of rain.

An Easy Victory for the Mets.

By superior batting and fielding, the Metropolitans won easily from the Newarks at the Polo Ground yesterday. Manager Burns of Newark made some uncomplimentary remarks regarding the work of Umpire Sullivan, and at the latter's request, he was escorted off the field by a police officer. The score:

METROPOLITAN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bannon, lf	4	2	0	0	0
Cavelle, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Foster, c	2	2	9	0	0
Clark, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Batham, 3b	0	1	1	0	0
Willia's, rf	2	2	0	1	0
Hickm'n, ss	1	2	2	1	1
Irwin, 2b	2	2	0	5	0
Seymour, p	1	1	0	4	0
Total	14	15	27	11	1

NEWARK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wright, rf	2	1	1	0	0
Daly, 3b	0	2	3	4	1
Bristow, cf	1	1	5	0	0
J. Rot's, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Welsbe'r, lf	0	2	0	1	0
Justice, 2b	0	0	2	3	2
Smith, ss	0	0	3	1	3
A. Rot's, c	0	0	5	2	2
Whitehill, p	1	1	0	1	1
Total	4	7	27	12	9

Metropolitan	3	1	0	2	1	2	3	2	0	—14
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—4

Earned runs—Metropolitan, 5. Two-base hits—Bannon, (2,) Clark, Hickman, Irwin, (2.) Three base hit—Foster. Sacrifice hits—Bannon, Bristow. Stolen bases—Cavelle, (2,) Foster, Williams, Seymour, Wright, Bristow, (2.) First base on errors—Metropolitan, 6; Newark, 2. First base on balls—Off Seymour, 7; off Whitehill, 5. Struck out—By Seymour, 9; by Whitehill, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Whitehill, 4. Left on bases—Metropolitan, 12; Newark, 11. Double play—Justice and A. Rothfuss. Passed ball—Foster. Wild pitches—Seymour, 2; Whitehill, 2. Umpire—Mr. Sullivan.

Vermont, 8; Cornell, 7.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 30.—The University of Vermont defeated Cornell to-day, 8 to 7. The game was lost for Cornell by experimenting with Miller, who pitched three innings and let in 7 runs for Vermont. Blair did the best work in the box for Cornell. Dinsmore pitched a steady game for Vermont.

The score:

VERMONT.	R	H	PO	A	E
Wood'rd, 2b	1	3	1	2	0
Ray'nd, ss	0	0	3	1	0
Agan, c	1	1	0	7	0
Dinsmore, p	1	0	*3	1	1
Miner, 3b	1	2	2	0	1
Johnson, cf	1	1	1	0	0
McNeff, lf	1	2	0	0	0
Harkn's, cf	0	1	0	3	0
Emery, rf	0	0	0	1	0
Total	8	10	9	27	3

CORNELL.	R	H	PO	A	E
Cobb, c	0	0	4	7	0
Johnson, 1b	1	1	0	8	1
Affeld, 3b	2	1	1	1	0
Miller, p	0	1	2	1	0
Beacham, rf	2	2	0	0	0
Forsyth, ss	1	1	3	2	5
Young, p	1	1	1	0	0
Blair, p	0	0	1	0	0
Perry, cf	0	1	0	1	0
Haskell, 2b	1	0	1	4	0
Bassford, lf	1	0	0	0	0
Total	9	7	14	24	6

Vermont	0	1	0	3	1	0	0	1	. .	—8
Cornell	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Vermont, 2; Cornell, 3. Two-base hit—Woodward. Three-base hits—Miner, Beacham, Young. Stolen base—Johnson, Beacham, Dinsmore, Johnson, (Cornell.) Bases on balls—By Young, 4; by Blair, 1; by Dinsmore, 2. Struck out—By Young, 5; by Miller, 1; by Blair, 1; by Dinsmore, 7. Passed balls—Cobb, 1; Agan, 1. Wild pitch—Young. Umpire—Mr. Smith, Cornell.

Wilmington, 11; Paterson, 10.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 30.—Wilmington won from Paterson again to-day in a contest marked by some bad errors. Score:

Wilmington	0	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	1	—11
Paterson	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	—10

Hits—Wilmington, 13; Paterson, 12. Errors—Wilmington, 7; Paterson, 1. Batteries—Furrett, Packard, and Welch; Smith and Elton. Umpire—Mr. Mace.

New-Haven, 12; Hartford, 3.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., April 30.—The New-Havens won from Hartford here this afternoon by the score of 12 to 3. Osborn gave eleven bases on balls and hit two men. Scherer and Cauliflower made fine catches. The score:

New-Haven	3	0	2	0	0	1	6	0	. .	—12
Hartford	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Base hits—New-Haven, 10; Hartford, 8. Errors—New-Haven, 5; Hartford, 4. Batteries—Frye and Hodge; Osborne and Bottenus.

Brown, 6; Dartmouth, 0.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.—Brown defeated Dartmouth to-day in a pretty baseball game, 6 to 0. The score:

Brown	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	. .	—6
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Base hits—Brown, 7; Dartmouth, 4. Errors—Dartmouth, 4. Batteries—Summergill and Lang; Conway and Abbott.

Rusie May Soon Join the New-Yorks.

President Young of the League is using his persuasive powers on the obdurate Rusie, and the chances are that the big pitcher will join the team in the West. There is no truth in the various rumors afloat to the effect that Rusie would be exchanged for pitchers, members of other clubs.

Fred Pfeffer is not accompanying the team at present, but is laid off without salary, and told to report daily at the Polo Grounds with a view of getting into good condition. Pfeffer's friends claim that he is able to play as good ball now as he ever could, and they regard the latest move as an injustice to the player. Pfeffer has not made any vigorous protest, but the probabilities are that he will ask for his release. In that event he can secure a permanent position on one or two other teams, that have been looking for his services. Pfeffer has many friends in this city who are anxious to see him play good ball and he made a fixture at second base for the Giants.

BARGAINS IN TROTTERS.

Small Prices Obtained at Madison Square Garden Sale.

Bargains were plentiful at Madison Square Garden yesterday, some of the best young stock in the Fasig sale failing to attract the fanciers or speculators. Probably the cheapest trotter for his prospects ever disposed of at auction is Bright Heart, a black colt of three years, brought here by Cecil Brothers of Danville, Ky. He came out last season and earned a record of 2:25 in a race, after having injured one of his quarters. Bright Heart failed to tempt the buyers, and at $535 was almost a gift to C. H. Kavanagh. W. B. Fasig is in love with the colt and wanted to bid on him, but for the unfavorable comment it might excite. As soon as the trotter was knocked down for this paltry figure, the manager of the big sale offered Mr. Kavanagh $600, which he refused.

The draft from Cecil Brothers was headed by Clorine, with a trotting mark of 2:13¼. Her happy gait and good looks woke up some of the critics, and she finally went to Frank Wells of Philadelphia at $1,050. Nothing had reached four figures up to that time, and after Clorine disappeared, the market fell again, and remained listless all day.

The best price of the evening sale was $600 for the highly bred stallion Rubini, who was at the head of the string sold by the late E. Frank Coe. M. Sullivan, an up-town real estate dealer, was the buyer. There are still about 100 head to clear up the list, and the sale will end to-day.

Summary of the best prices:

CONSIGNED BY JAMES BUTLER, EAST VIEW STOCK FARM, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

Formosa, b. m., 1891, by Mansfield-Gladys, by Kentucky Prince; J. H. Rogan, New-York City $475

CONSIGNED BY JOHN MAINER, NORFOLK, VA.

Ben Ingraham, 2:22¼, b. s., 1887, by Ingraham, dam by Milliman's Bellfounder; J. C. Dillon, New-York City $375

Wee-C-A, b. m., 1891, by Patchen-Wilkes-Loyalty, by Harry Vane; Alonzo McDonald, Buffalo, N. Y. 410

Billy Button, b. g., 1892, by Mertle E., dam by Blackwood, Jr.; A. T. Garson, Oneida, N. Y. 230

CONSIGNED BY JOHN HOLMES, AGENT, APALACHIN, N. Y.

Bonetta, (2:14¼,) br. m., 1889, by Bona Fide-Roxana, by Ashland Patchen; C. D. Jones, Scranton, Penn. $600

CONSIGNED BY R. J

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ABBEY'S—A Pair of Spectacles; Old Cronies—8:00.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC—After Dark—8:15.
AMERICAN—Myles Aroon—8:00.
ELIOT—The Widow Jones—8:15.
BROADWAY—Caught—8:15.
CASINO—The Lady Slavey—8:00.
CASINO CHAMBERS—Cabaret du Néant—2:00 to 12:00.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax; Grand Concerts—11:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M.
EMPIRE—Bohemia—8:20.
FIFTH AVENUE—The Speculator—8:15. Matinee—Camille.
GARDEN—His Absent Boy—8:30.
CARRICK—Thoroughbred—8:30.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Rob Roy—8:00.
HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA—Marguerite—Sauntagelia—Vaudeville.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—The Chieftain—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The Heart of Maryland—8:15.
KOSTER'S—A Black Sheep—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Der Compagnon—8:15.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Vitascope—Vaudeville—8:00.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Annual Exhibition—Day and Evening.
PALMER'S—Prestidigitation and Dancing—8:00.
POLO GROUNDS—Baseball—Metropolitan vs. Wilmington—4:00.
PROCTOR'S PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—Noon to 12:00.
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House of Refuge Boys Revolt.
Belgravia's Big Load of Immigrants.
Successful Benefit at Daly's.
Justice Gaynor Again Reversed.
To Clean Brooklyn Streets.
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The Financial Markets.
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In the Commercial World.

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In the Real Estate Field.
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YESTERDAY'S TEMPERATURE.

The following records are taken from THE NEW-YORK TIMES's thermometer, which is placed on the face of THE TIMES Building, opposite the Franklin Statue, 6 feet above the street level, and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, which is 285 feet above the street level. Both records show the changes of temperature for the 24 hours ended at midnight, and that of the Weather Bureau gives the temperature on the corresponding date last year:

	Weather Bureau. 1895.	1896.	Times. 1895.
3 A. M.	47	46	48
6 A. M.	47	43	47
9 A. M.	50	50	52
12 M.	54	50	57
4 P. M.	58	49	54
6 P. M.	59	48	53
9 P. M.	57	46	50
12 P. M.	57	46	49

Average temperature in Printing House Square yesterday.....51.25
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau yesterday.....48.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date last year.....53.00
Average temperature at the Weather Bureau for corresponding date for last twenty years.....54.00

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

To-day's weather in this city, as indicated by the Weather Bureau report: Fair, Warmer.

For "The Weather Forecast" complete see Page 2, Column 7.

TWELVE PAGES.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896.

The Times does not undertake to return rejected manuscripts. In all cases where a return of manuscript is desired postage must be inclosed.

THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

The chief characteristic of the Legislature which has just adjourned has been a narrow partisanship and abject subserviency to a party "boss," and it has seriously impaired the value of the session's work, though much that was attempted for party advantage met with defeat.

The two most conspicuous measures of the session, gauged by the attention they have attracted, are the liquor-tax law and the Greater New-York bill. The former is grossly inequitable as a measure of taxation and harsh as a means of regulating the liquor traffic. All that it will accomplish in raising revenue and restricting the traffic could have been better accomplished by a judicious excise law, which would have left the revenue to the communities in which it was paid and the administration to local authorities. Its party purpose was exhibited in creating a State machine for its enforcement and unequally taxing cities for the relief of rural communities. Instead of liberalizing the Sunday restriction, it makes it more rigid. Providing for a Greater New-York was in itself a notable achievement, but it was beset by efforts to turn it to party account, which have not yet been abandoned, but must be defeated whenever they are renewed.

Partisanship was shown by a defeat of the Civil Service bill, the enactment of which was virtually demanded by the Constitution, and by numerous efforts to evade the requirements of the existing law. It appeared in many efforts to get possession of offices, some of which succeeded and some of which failed. In a revision of the general law relating to the insane existing Boards of Managers of the hospitals were legislated out that new ones might be appointed, but the attempt to bring the Niagara Reservation under the control of the Republican Forest and Fishery Commission was defeated. One of the most outrageous of the political measures was that establishing the bi-partisan Police Board of Albany in spite of the objections of the Mayor and the people of that city, but it was only one of many similar measures which failed.

The treatment of the government of cities by this Legislature has been in violation of all sound principle and of the intent of the Constitution in classifying cities and providing for separate elections. The general election law has been so amended as to hinder independent nominations and independent voting, and nothing has been done in the way of general legislation for the government of second and third class cities, while innumerable efforts have been made to tinker charters by special bills. Nearly all these had a partisan purpose and several were passed in spite of the objections of the local authorities

There has been a complete neglect of some very important subjects, including a much-needed improvement of the tax laws, for the revision of the general laws affecting taxation produced practically no improvement. Nothing was done to check special legislation or to improve the methods of legislative procedure, though the report of a commission specially created for the purpose had prepared the necessary measures and supported them with strong arguments. The convict-labor question was dealt with in a way that is sure to breed trouble in the prisons.

Against this record of partisanship and evil or negligent work there are some valuable measures to be set, of which this city has a surprisingly good share. The anti-trust enactments, the provision for supervising mercantile establishments by local Boards of Health, and a mitigation of the absurd requirement for devoting much time in schools to studying the effect of stimulants and narcotics are about the only general measures that it is easy to recall, but for this city we have the measures for school reform, for dock improvements, for State care of the insane, for special juries in criminal cases, for better lighting of elevated trains, for facilitating the work of the Rapid Transit Commission, for permitting the Public Library on the reservoir site, and for a contagious diseases hospital. On the whole, we have reason to be grateful that we fared so well, but we cannot forget the Raines robbery and the contemptuous refusal of the kind of excise legislation that we asked for.

COMMISSION AND COMMITTEE.

As Gov. MORTON has allowed the Legislature to adjourn before giving his approval to the Greater New-York bill, he will have an opportunity of appointing the Commissioners provided for without confirmation by the Senate. He thereby assumes to himself complete responsibility for the character of the commission, and he no doubt appreciates the importance of securing the services of the men best qualified by ability and by integrity and public spirit for devising a system of administration for a great municipality.

It will be in the power of this commission to avail itself of the knowledge and experience of the world in solving the greatest problem of the day in this country—that of governing cities efficiently, honestly, and economically. If it works this problem out wisely, public sentiment will compel the adoption of its solution, and the event will mark a new departure for municipal government in the United States.

The Legislature empowered the joint sub-committee which was appointed near the beginning of the session to investigate the question of consolidation to continue its inquiries concurrently with the proceedings of the commission. There is suspicion of a sinister political purpose in this, a suspicion solely due to the distrust produced by the general course of the Legislature during the session and its subserviency to a political "boss," but if we could conceive of a legislative committee seeking only to serve legitimate public ends, we might regard such a body as useful in this case.

The powers of a legislative committee to make investigations might be turned to account in aiding the commission, if used in a proper spirit. Moreover, as the Legislature will have to act upon any charter or administrative measures that may be submitted, it would be an advantage to have the right kind of a committee of its own ready to report upon the commission's work when it is completed, instead of having it to study afterward.

While a legislative committee really cooperating with the commission to reach the wisest and best conclusions might be very helpful, it is possible that this joint sub-committee is not intended for that kind of public service. But the commission's powers are complete and the committee will have no authority to meddle in its proceedings. Unless the commission can derive such assistance as it desires from the committee, it will be quite at liberty to proceed without reference to its investigations. It need not be hampered or interfered with, and in any case it should work with sole reference to devising the best possible system of government for the greater city and let the result rest upon its merits before the people. Before either the commission or the committee has its report to make to the next Legislature the people of the Greater New-York will have an opportunity to express themselves in the election of their representatives to the Assembly and can make their sentiments known in unmistakable terms. We have no doubt that a wise and capable commission will find support for the best work it can do against the designs of any set of politicians.

THE SILVER-TARIFF BARGAIN.

Mr. TELLER gave some interesting testimony at the close of his remarks in the Senate on Wednesday concerning the agreement in 1890 between the Republican ultra-protectionists and the Republican Silver men which insured the enactment of both the McKinley tariff and the Sherman Silver Purchase law. Mr. JOHN SHERMAN in his recently published autobiography excused his action in support of the Silver Purchase bill by referring to a prevailing "apprehension" that President HARRISON would not veto a Silver Coinage bill if one should be sent to him by Congress. Such a bill had been passed in the Senate, but there was a small majority against it in the House.

Other Republicans have attempted to account for their support of this Silver Purchase bill by explaining that Mr. HARRISON's attitude at that time was the cause of great anxiety on their part. It is plain, of course, that even if a majority for free silver could then have been obtained in the House, a Free Coinage bill could not have been passed over his veto; but these gentlemen, feeling the need of some excuse, have asserted that Mr. HARRISON's state of mind was not such as to inspire confidence that a veto would be used. The passage in Senator SHERMAN's autobiography is as follows:

"I took little part in framing the legislation until the bill got into conference. The situation at that time was critical. A large majority of the Senate favored free silver, and it was feared that the small majority against it in the other House might yield and agree to it.

"The silence of the President on the matter gave rise to an apprehension that if a Free Coinage bill should pass both houses he would not feel at liberty to veto it.

"Some action had to be taken to prevent a return to free silver coinage, and the measure evolved was the best obtainable. I voted for it, but the day it became a law I was ready to repeal it, if repeal could be had without substituting in its place absolute free coinage." [Vol. II., pp. 1,069 and 1,070.]

Now comes Mr. TELLER, the leader of the Republican Silver Senators, and a man so prominent in the Republican Party that he was permitted to write the currency resolution in the platform of 1892, and asserts that it was well known to certain leading Republicans at the time of the passage of the Silver Purchase bill that President HARRISON would surely veto a Free Coinage bill if one should come before him. He had said "emphatically" that he would do this. We find Mr. TELLER's remarks briefly reported in press dispatches as follows:

"Senator TELLER declared that it was well known to inside Republicans that President HARRISON had said emphatically that he would veto a Free Coinage bill, and that the Sherman [Silver Purchase] bill was passed as a sop to certain Silver Republican Senators, who would otherwise have joined with the Democrats in placing a Free Silver Coinage rider on the McKinley Tariff bill, thus compelling President HARRISON to accept free coinage with that measure or veto it, and thus prevent any tariff legislation."

There is nothing new in this explanation that the passage of the McKinley tariff was procured by means of a bargain with the Republican Silver Senators as to the enactment of this Silver Purchase bill. We have frequently pointed to the fact that the enactment of the McKinley tariff was obtained in this way. The Republican Silver Senators did not hesitate to say, even on the floor of the Senate, that they cared very little about the McKinley bill, which might, in their opinion, be harmful rather than beneficial to the people of their States. It may be observed, however, that they were induced to support the bill by the "sop" given to them in the shape of the Silver Purchase bill, the enactment of which preceded that of the McKinley tariff. This Silver bill was their share of the protection plunder.

But the statement as to Mr. HARRISON's emphatically expressed determination to veto a Free Coinage bill is a fresh and striking contribution to the political history of that time, and we may characterize in the same way the revelation of Mr. TELLER (who is the best authority concerning the plans of the Republican Silver Senators) as to the purpose of himself and his associates in 1890 to unite with the Democrats in attaching a Free Coinage amendment to the McKinley Tariff bill if the other Republicans in the Senate should refuse to "do something for silver." We do not think that Mr. HARRISON is displeased now because Mr. TELLER is giving these interesting bits of history to the public. We hear no complaint from him. On the other hand, some other prominent Republicans will find it very difficult hereafter to use advantageously anywhere the weak and shabby excuse—their "anxiety" and "apprehension" as to Mr. HARRISON's attitude—by which they have sought to conceal the silver-tariff compact of 1890.

TRANSVAAL AND VENEZUELA.

The disclosures already made by the Boers, not to speak of those which are to follow, recall a striking remark made by our London correspondent at the time of the Jameson raid. This was to the effect that if the same publicity had been available at the time or times when the British Empire was founded that is available now, there would be no British Empire. In fact, from the beginning of the companies of "Merchant Adventurers" in the reign of CHARLES II. until now the processes by which the British Empire has been extended will not bear scrutiny in the light either of common humanity or of common morality. The "Honorable East India Company," the Hudson's Bay Company, and the rest proceeded upon the same lines and acquired everything that was valuable without the slightest reference to the rights of "natives." The British South Africa Company, though chartered so lately as 1889, is the legitimate successor of those largely piratical enterprises. The Government of the South African Republic is making conclusive proof of the participation of this company in all the recent outrages upon the republic. It was the instigator of JAMESON's raid and it was the instigator of the "Uitlander" conspiracy which invited JAMESON's raid. The object of the raid and of the conspiracy was to acquire the territory of the South African Republic for the benefit of the British South Africa Company, and this purpose was pursued without any scruple whatever. It was not backed by the British Government, which managed to clear itself of complicity in the raid, but which will find it difficult to clear itself of complicity in the movement of which the raid was a part. But it was backed by a considerable part of the prevailing political party and of the representatives of that party in the press. The London Times, in particular, has been its unscrupulous advocate. For the present the scheme has been baffled by the vigilance and shrewdness of the Boers, who repelled the raid and brought the conspirators to justice. Though the Boer Government has refrained, as the South Africa Company has not refrained, from the deliberate shedding of blood, it is to be expected that the punishment of the criminals will be exemplary.

The complicity of the British South Africa Company is established in the attempt to overturn by force a Government which Great Britain is pledged by treaty to uphold. What ought to happen in consequence of the disclosures made by the Government of the Transvaal is the forfeiture, for misuser, of the charter of the "chartered company." That company has great powers, among them the power to assume the charge of such districts as it may acquire in Africa, subject to the approval of the British Government. These powers it has evidently and outrageously abused, but nobody supposes that the forfeiture of its charter will follow. Everybody supposes that the British Government will connive at the violations of law and faith by the company when they succeed, and will be careful only to free itself of responsibility when they fail.

All this has an evident bearing upon the case of Venezuela. There are gold fields in Venezuela as well as in the Transvaal. Though there is no great organization in Venezuela like the Chartered Company, there are individual adventurers squatting on disputed territory and claiming everything in sight, after the immemorial British manner. The South American adventurers, like the South African adventurers, are backed up by the British Government. When that Government is challenged to produce its claims before an impartial tribunal, it refuses to do so. It will not at all do for it to pretend that this is because there is any presumption in favor of British claims. The presumption is all the other way. It is that the British claims are valid, when they are backed by force, against Boers or Matabeles or Venezuelans, but that they are not producible before an impartial tribunal. Unluckily for British expansion, but luckily for justice, the German Empire shows a disposition to inquire into the British procedures in South Africa and the United States shows a disposition to inquire into the British procedures in South America.

ANOMALIES, OLD AND NEW.

A correspondent whose letter appeared in yesterday's TIMES labors under a curious confusion of mind in likening the cases of the recently admitted States to the cases of the smaller among the original States. There is no analogy. The admission of the small States to the same number of Senators as the large States was made simply because the smaller States, inspired by the provincial feeling, which was stronger then than it is now, insisted upon that provision and made it a condition to their adoption of the Constitution. Unless it had been conceded, there would have been no United States. The inequality was a part of the original compact, and was so imbedded in it that the one article in which the Constitution is forbidden to be amended is that of the equal suffrage of the States in the Senate.

This has nothing whatever to do with the present situation. It is no longer incumbent upon the Union to beg communities to join it, and it should exercise discretion in admitting them. Because certain anomalies exist in the Constitution, incorporated there for sufficient reasons, is no argument whatever for the creation of new batches of anomalies whenever the exigencies of a political party require it. Nor is it true, as our correspondent suggests, that the new anomalies tend to disappear. We have been waiting almost thirty years for the most scandalous anomaly of all to disappear, and it is more anomalous now than it was then. We refer, of course, to Nevada, which has been sending three smelters, or speculators, to Washington ever since 1868. Moreover, why admit States in the expectation that time will remove the disparity between their Electoral votes and their population? Why not wait until time has removed it by establishing as a rule that no new State shall be admitted until its population entitles it to send at least two Representatives? This question is simply unanswerable. There is now no public necessity or excuse for carving any more new States out of the white-metal and yellow-dog belt.

By the unanimous acceptance of the Marquette statue, the United States Senate did honor for once both to itself and the country. To put a good statue of a good man in a good place is a good act. Nobody need hereafter regard any other features of the matter than that. Incidentally, the Senate's action was a dignified and deserved rebuke to fanatical, intolerant un-Americanism, and in that rebuke, fortunately, representatives of every party took cordial part, but it is just as well to forget as soon as possible that in paying honor to Père MARQUETTE a great country was obliged at the same time to express its disapproval of certain contemptible views held by a few of its unworthy children.

M. MELINE's selection of the Department of Agriculture as that whose portfolio is to be in his own hands while he is Prime Minister of France suggests several curious questions. So far as we recall at the moment, no Premier of that or any other country where such officials exist ever honored the oldest of arts and the most important of interests by joining to his broader duties that of looking out for the farmer. M. MELINE is a vociferous protectionist, but even that does not account for his choice, for agriculture is usually, if not always, the last industry which protectionists think of protecting. The future may reveal, if the new Cabinet remains in existence long enough, whether M. MELINE took this portfolio because he regarded it as that which would give him most to do or least.

Whatever else may be said about that man up in Hartford who fired at his wife four times with a revolver, the fact that he didn't hit her even once proves that he is no marksman, and his assertion that the case was one of "too much mother-in-law" shows that he is no logician. There are several other things that he probably isn't, but there is no doubt at all about these two.

That the bicycle has made every bicyclist an enthusiastic, energetic, and indefatigable advocate of good roads, is a fact of which the importance is demonstrated by the other fact that at last the American farmer is beginning to substitute for "Good roads cost money," the refrain he has sung so long, another equally true—"Bad roads cost more money than good ones." This is a really marvelous triumph, and the part which the bicycle has had in winning it makes one regret that there is no satisfactory way of showing public gratitude to a creature who is, after all, only a combination of steel and rubber. For a hundred years or more, newspapers, philosophers, political economists, and other depositaries of wisdom have vainly tried to convince the tillers of our free but somewhat hubbly soil that they, more than any other class of people, were directly, vitally, and pecuniarily interested in making and maintaining country highways over which heavy loads and light ones could be drawn without the expenditure of an unnecessary amount of costly strength. The farmers studied tax rates and either would not hear or would not heed any statistics whose bearing was less immediate though not less obvious. The vast majority of rural roads continued to be stretches of dirt, made into dust by the sun, into mud by the rain, and always enforcing the truth that the distance between a farm and a market depends more on the nature of the road connecting them than on the number of miles separating them. Everybody knew this, few realized it till the bicycle came. Now we hear of Jersey farmers clamoring for the privilege of paying an increased road assessment!

The Flag Must Be Hoisted Daily.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Acting Secretary Wike has ordered that the flag of the United States shall be displayed over all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department during the hours of business, and Feb. 22, May 30, and July 4, from sunrise to sunset, except when stormy weather shall prevent. Should any of the last three days fall on Sunday the flag is to be displayed on the day that is observed locally. The flag is to be placed at half staff May 30. The revenue flag also will be displayed over Custom Houses.

American Queen of Servia Wanted.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Cologne Gazette asserts that the object of the proposed visit of ex-King Milan of Servia to the United States is to secure a wealthy wife for his son, King Alexander of Servia.

AN OLD INDIAN WALL FOUND.

It Was Built a Hundred and Eighty Years Ago, and Is Still Strong.

BELVIDERE, N. J., April 30.—By the finding of a stone wall which 180 years ago was erected by Indians as a dividing line to mark off property purchased from them, Surveyor Lanterman was to-day saved considerable time and trouble in running a boundary line of 400 acres of land at Green's Pond, Warren County.

The property was recently purchased by a party of New-York capitalists who intend to make a Summer resort out of it. The land was originally owned by Indians, and in 1717 the wealthy English people in the neighborhood bought it from them. In the deed it was agreed that the Indians should build the stone wall as a dividing line, which they did. The people who purchased the property held it until 1725, when it was acquired by Gen. Green, and named after him. It was held by his descendants until 1830, when the Anderson family bought the property, and they have sold it to the New-York capitalists.

In making the survey to-day for the New-Yorkers Lanterman found the wall. It was just as good as when built by the Indians, but was covered with moss. He was greatly benefited by finding it, as it formed one of the boundary lines, and allowed him to complete the work in a short time.

GRAIN INTERESTS ORGANIZING.

A National Convention in Session at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 30.—The third annual session of the South and West Grain Congress is in session here. Delegations are present from Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Evansville, New-Orleans, Kansas City, Wilmington, Savannah, Sioux City, Minneapolis, Tampa, Montgomery, Brunswick, Georgetown, Port Royal, Atlanta, Portsmouth, and Jackson, Tenn. In addition to these there are on the ground as delegates representatives of the Illinois Central, the Louisville and Nashville, the Seaboard Air Line, the Plant System, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Southern, the South Carolina, the Port Royal and Western Carolina, the Port Royal and Augusta, and Georgia Railroads.

A resolution was adopted to memoralize the United States Senate, asking that the appropriation for the improvement of the Savannah River in the River and Harbor bill be retained in that bill.

Papers were read by President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad; Mr. Breedlove Smith of New-Orleans, Mr. Lowe of Kansas City, and Mr. Killibrew of Nashville.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Pfeiffer—Kramer.

An important wedding in German society circles last evening was that of Miss Elizabeth C. Kramer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Kramer of 524 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, to Dr. Felix Pfeiffer, at the home of the bride's parents. Judge J. Henry McCarthy of the City Court officiated.

The bride was given away by her brother, Albert J. Kramer. The best man was Frederick Pfeiffer, the bridegroom's brother. Miss Carrie M. Doelger was the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. William Kramer, Jr., was master of ceremonies, and the ushers were Louis E. Neuman, Jr., William Pznanski, and Emil Bartsch.

Nearly 1,000 invitations were issued for the reception which followed the wedding ceremony. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ruppert, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Pfeiffer, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baumann, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Malen, Mr. and Mrs. George Ehret, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bierschat, Mr. and Mrs. Ehler Osterholt, George Baumann, Mr. and Mrs. Sachse, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Katzenmayer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Runk, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schaeffer, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wise, Mr. and Mrs. Benedict Weir, Mrs. F. Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. G. Autenrith, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hansel, Max Schneider, Mr. and Mrs. Max Spiker, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bass, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gelbach, Miss Gelbach, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayne, Judge Patrick Divver, Samuel Wolf, Mr. and Mrs. Charles May, Louis May, D. Schleman, Dr. Cronson, Marcus Sanborn, Mr. and Mrs. A. Doelger, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ettlinger, Mr. and Mrs. Louis W. Neuman, Jacob Ruppert, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krauss, Mr. and Mrs. M. Toch, Mr. F. Woerz, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Llel, Jacob Doelger, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Fischer, Miss Mary Schneider, Mrs. Henes, Miss Henes, Edward M. Burghard, Mr. and Mrs. M. Schlessinger, Miss F. Ettlinger, Miss Ettlingler, Dr. and Mrs. William Caille, Mr. and Mrs. Knoblach, Dr. and Mrs. Lindenmeyer, and Charles Sigman.

Howe—De Rivas.

There was a brilliant wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Acosta of 48 West Forty-seventh Street last evening, when Miss Dolores de Rivas, youngest daughter of the late Ramon de Rivas of Cuba, was married to Gordon Saltonstall Howe of Haverhill, Mass. The Rev. William Pradow of the Society of Jesus performed the ceremony.

The wedding was a quiet affair, being witnessed only by relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom.

Miss Florencia Cenac de Rivas acted as maid of honor for her sister, and William B. O. Field was the best man. The floral decorations in the house were elaborate.

The bride wore a gown of rich white satin, the waist being of mousseline de soie, with insertions of lace medallions. A bandeau of orange blossoms secured her tulle veil. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Her sister was attired in pale blue taffeta and mousseline de soie.

The bride was given away by her brother, Albert J. Kramer. The best man was Frederick Pfeiffer, the bridegroom's brother. Miss Carrie M. Doelger was the maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. William Kramer, Jr., was master of ceremonies, and the ushers were Louis E. Neuman, Jr., William Pznanski, and Emil Bartsch.

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Bijur—Pronick.

Miss Alice Pronick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Pronick, was married at 4:30 yesterday afternoon to Mr. Joseph Bijur of this city, at the residence of the bride's parents, 122 East Sixtieth Street. The Rev. Dr. Gotthell officiated. The bridegroom was attended by his cousin, Mr. A. Bijur, as best man, and the bride was accompanied by her sister, Miss Sally Pronick.

The bridal procession, entering to the strains of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," was headed by the ushers, including, besides members of the family, Elias Rothschild, Lionel F. Straus, Sidney Blumenthal, Edward G. Veith, David Metzger, Charles Scholls, Charles Calman, Clarence Strouse, and Edwin H. Koehler.

A reception, attended by several hundred friends of the family, followed the ceremony. The house was profusely decorated with branches of apple blossoms, bridal wreath, and other Spring blossoms, pink being the prevailing color.

Wall—Carey.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—Miss Maria Gibson Carey, daughter of Mrs. George G. Carey of Baltimore, was married to Mr. Albert C. Wall of South Orange, N. J., to-day at noon. The ceremony was performed at Mount Calvary Church by the rector, the Rev. Robert H. Paine. The altar was decorated with white lilacs, and brilliantly lighted with candles, while the seven pendent lamps made a beautiful effect in the chancel.

Wilson—Behee.

ORANGE, N. J., April 30.—Miss Sara Amanda Behee, daughter of Adam Behee of Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Richard Harvey Wilson of East Orange were married at the home of the bridegroom, 515 Main Street, last evening, by the Rev. Fritz W. Baldwin, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church.

Adler—Westervelt.

BLOOMFIELD, N. J., April 30.—Miss Mary E. Westervelt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Westervelt of Washington Avenue, and Henry Adler of New-York were married last evening in the First Baptist Church by the pastor, the Rev. Charles A. Cook.

THE OUTLOOK BRIGHTENS

SOUND-MONEY SENTIMENT GROWING AMONG DEMOCRATS.

Silver Men Greatly Depressed by the News from the Michigan Democratic Convention—They Met Defeat When They Expected Victory—Party Leaders Predict that the Chicago Convention Will Make a Proper Financial Declaration.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—It being settled that the Republican Convention at St. Louis will nominate McKinley for the Presidency, attention from this time on will be fixed upon the Democratic contest, and particular interest will be felt in the struggle for the control of the Chicago Convention between the silverites and the sound-money men.

It is evident the silver Democrats in Congress are depressed by the victory of the sound-money element in Michigan. Senator Jones of Arkansas, who for months has predicted that the Chicago Convention would nominate a free-coinage man on a free-coinage platform, manifested disgust at the outcome of the Michigan Convention. He said to a correspondent of THE NEW-YORK TIMES that it was only too plain that some of the delegates who had been elected on the supposition that they were friendly to silver had "sold out" to the sound-money leaders. Mr. Jones insisted that the indications favored the assumption that money had been used to bring about the final result.

"I am told," Mr. Jones said, "that there was a majority of about 200 delegates elected on a silver basis. In some manner not accounted for in the dispatches, enough of these delegates were induced to vote for sound money to accomplish our defeat. I think the result of this convention ought to be a warning to the Democrats supporting the free-silver cause to take especial pains in the coming elections of delegates to see that honest men alone are selected.

"The news from Michigan ought to put the silver men throughout the country on their guard. The sound-money people undoubtedly are doing everything in their power to secure control of the Chicago Convention. I still maintain the silver sentiment will dominate the convention, and that the financial question will be settled in the coming campaign. There are 7,000,000 people in the United States who desire free coinage, and they will not permit the question to be side-tracked."

Ex-Senator Eppa Hunton of Virginia was at the Capitol to-day. He is an ardent free-silver man, and is disappointed at the result of the Michigan Convention.

"It was a grievous blow to the cause of silver," he said, "and undoubtedly will give the gold-standard people much encouragement."

Other free-silver men who did not care to talk for publication expressed the same opinion. Mr. Brice, who is taking a deep interest in the success of the sound-money movement, repeated the prediction he made last week, that the silver men would not govern the Chicago Convention. Several Democratic Senators who last week were willing to concede control of the convention to the silver men now incline to the opinion that the platform will be a sound and creditable declaration of principles.

Representative McCreary says he thinks the victory of the Administration forces at the Detroit Convention marks the turning point in the struggle between the gold and the silver men for control of the Democratic National Convention.

"The result of the Detroit Convention," he said to-day, "was awaited with great anxiety, and it is very gratifying. I have always had confidence that the commonsense of the Democratic Party would prevail finally. It might be hard to give

A BOMB IN THE PALACE

HAVANA'S CHIEF BUILDING SHAKEN BY A TERRIFYING EXPLOSION.

Gomez Is Advancing with the Aim to Attack the Trocha in Combination with Maceo—Matanzas Province Is Invaded—Munez Tries to Intercept Calixto Garcia and Is Defeated—Two Hundred Spaniards Killed and Four Hundred Wounded.

HAVANA, April 30.—A dynamite bomb caused the explosion in the Captain General's palace Tuesday, and not a gas engine, as reported. The noise was tremendous, and caused intense excitement in the palace and vicinity. The Generals and officers rushed about giving orders. Even Weyler left the room greatly excited. Only one person was hurt, and that slightly. The others escaped miraculously.

The whole palace was shaken by the force of the explosion. Clouds of dust blinded all persons inside, and many glass windows were broken. The bomb destroyed the partition wall of the principal counting room, and broke two safes. The bomb was placed in a closet at the southeast corner of the palace, on Mercedes and Obispo Streets.

The occurrence is the general topic of conversation. It is believed to be the work of laborers. The Government says that Anarchists did it. The police are making diligent search, but no arrest has been made yet. Strong measures, it is said, will be adopted to prevent a repetition of similar acts. This happened at 11 A. M.

Gomez's advance is confirmed. It is now reported that he has entered Matanzas Province with a strong force of 10,000 or 12,000 men, five pieces of artillery, and plenty of ammunition.

It is presumed that an attack on the trocha on both sides, in combination with Maceo, will follow, and hot fighting is expected.

News of a bloody battle near Zanja, Province of Santiago de Cuba, has been received. Gen. Munez tried to prevent Gen. Calixto Garcia from crossing the Canto River. Munez organized a strong land column, and, ordering gunboats to proceed up the river to co-operate, left Manzanillo to intercept Garcia.

The latter, with Rabi's column, made a junction with the forces of Maria Rodriguez from Camaguey. The combined insurgent forces attacked Munez as he was advancing, and defeated him. Munez lost over 200 killed and 400 wounded. But for the gunboats his column would have been destroyed. Munez retreated to Manzanillo and Garcia is now operating without opposition.

FRANCE AT PEACE AGAIN.

Adjournment of the Chamber for Almost a Month.

PARIS, April 30.—The Chamber, by a vote of 231 to 196, approved of M. Méline's declaration and then adjourned until May 28. The new Premier began by saying that he would not attempt to disguise the difficulty of the task before him and his colleagues. "But," he said, "there are times when politicians who are devoted to their country have no right to shirk the burdens of office. We impose upon ourselves the policy of pacification, and will endeavor to restore harmony among the public powers, which is indispensable. The Chamber exercises dominant action in the general direction of politics, but it is impossible to legislate and govern without the co-operation of the Senate."

M. Méline then made an appeal for reciprocal good will toward the Ministry on the part of the Chamber, which, he said would solve and settle all discords. He was convinced, he said, that the Chamber contained a Republican majority which was resolved to shelve all differences and devote its efforts to the establishment of democratic reforms and pass laws in the interest of the working classes. The surest means of putting an effectual bar in the way of revolution, he said, would be to remain faithful to the tradition that justice and solidarity form the rampart of the Republican Party.

M. Méline placed the fiscal reforms before the Chamber as matters of the first importance. The probate laws and the laws regulating the traffic in drink, he said, would be introduced in the budget and would be operated under a system which dispensed with an inquisitor or any other arbitrary measures and assured better division of the direct taxation, thus relieving small taxpayers. The Government, he said, would vigilantly apply the economies which the nation demands and simplify the present complicated administration.

They would also spare no effort to aid the interests of agriculture, to complete the national defense, to regulate the hours of labor and the liability of employers, and to organize pension funds. The prosperity of the nation, he said, depended upon Parliament abandoning sterile discussion and turning its labors to such legislation as would serve the interests of the working classes.

The stagnation of business had been chiefly caused by an uncertain and narrow policy. Order and the progress of labor were imperative, and equally advantageous in home and foreign affairs. France, he said, is weary of agitation, and wants a truce from enfeebling dissensions. In conclusion, he said, he felt convinced that Parliament would respond to the Government's statement and help the Ministers to carry out their policy of peace and progress.

M. Goblet, Republican Radical Socialist, offered an interpellation, saying that the programme of the Cabinet was contrary to the demand of a majority of the Chamber, as it rejected the income tax. It was, in fact, "a Ministry in defiance of the majority of the Chamber."

M. Deschanel, Republican, said that universal suffrage was certainly supreme, but to declare that the Chamber of Deputies was omnipotent and the Senate powerless was a negation of the sovereignty of the people. The Bourgeois Cabinet, he said, had for five months exercised upon the Chamber a sort of moral blackmail.

The President, M. Brisson, interrupted the speaker, and demanded that he withdraw his expression in regard to the late Ministry.

M. Deschanel modified the expression by substituting the words, "outside the Chamber," for "upon the Chamber," and continued, saying that during his term of office as President of the Council of Ministers M. Bourgeois had not executed a single reform, but had merely propagated Collectivist doctrines.

Ex-Premier Bourgeois maintained that either dissolution of the Chamber or revision of the Constitution was the only proper solution of the situation. Premier Méline replied that the Chamber must now choose between a policy of conflict with the Senate or a policy of conciliation.

The Chamber, by a vote of 279 to 251, refused to give priority to the proposal of Henri Ricard reaffirming the Chamber's right to preponderance in the representation of the principle of universal suffrage.

The Chamber then adopted a resolution, which received 369 affirmative votes, affirming the sovereignty of universal suffrage, approved M. Méline's statement, and adjourned.

In the Senate the Ministerial declaration was read by M. Darlan, Minister of Justice. As he was beginning the statement M. Girault, Republican Radical, shouted: "It is useless to read it; the Cabinet is unconstitutional." A tumult ensued, but after it subsided M. Darlan proceeded with his reading, at the conclusion of which he was applauded.

AGRICULTURAL BILL'S PROGRESS.

Second Reading of Project Which Will Weaken the Budget.

LONDON, April 30.—The House this evening passed, on its second reading, the bill to amend the law with respect to the rating of occupiers of agricultural land in England.

This is the bill, introduced April 21 by the President of the local Government Board, which provides that, after March 31, 1897, agricultural land is to be assessed upon a proportion only, instead of upon the whole of the ratable value.

The effect of the bill will be to take from the Imperial exchequer £2,000,000 yearly. The vote stood 333 to 156.

SEVENTY-FIVE MINERS KILLED.

Explosion Caused by Naked Lights in Micklefield Colliery.

LONDON, April 30.—An explosion occurred in the Micklefield Colliery, in Yorkshire, today, causing off the escape of 160 men. The explosion is ascribed to the use of naked lights.

Seventy-five men have been rescued, all of them terribly burned. It is feared that the others have perished, but searchers are at work in the hope of saving more lives.

Dr. Playfair Withdraws His Appeal.

LONDON, April 30.—Dr. W. Playfair, against whom a verdict for £12,000 was recently rendered in an action brought by Mrs. Kilson, alleging slander and defamation of character, has withdrawn the appeal which he entered against the judgment of the court. The terms of the settlement with the successful plaintiff are not made public.

Foreign Miscellaneous Reports.

—William O'Brien writes in the May number of the Nineteenth Century that the Irish question might be solved by an international arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States.

—Consul General Williams, at Havana, is not informed officially that there were Americans among the filibusters captured on the schooner Competitor, but he has interviewed Capt. Gen. Weyler on the subject.

—Rumors that failing health will compel Lord Salisbury to retire are denied by The Pall Mall Gazette.

—Subscriptions, closed Wednesday, for the City of Montreal loan of £410,000, were largely oversubscribed.

—Earl Grey, recently appointed Administrator of the British South Africa Company, has arrived at Bulawayo.

—Mrs. Runyon, widow of Theodore Runyon, sailed from Bremen for New-York by the steamer Lahn, April 28.

—Cardinal Luigi Galimberti, Prefect of the Pontifical Archives, is gravely ill.

—The Bank of Bengal has reduced its rate of discount from 7 to 6 per cent.

SUICIDE AFTER THE FIRE.

Robert Campbell Lost Heavily at Cripple Creek—The Dead and Injured.

DENVER, Col., April 30.—Robert Campbell, a prominent society man of this city, ex-Mayor of Central City, who was impoverished by yesterday's fire at Cripple Creek, his extensive properties there being uninsured, killed himself this morning in a fit of despondency by shooting himself through the heart. His wife subsequently attempted self-destruction.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., April 30.—The following is a list of the killed, so far as is known, in yesterday's fire:

BASSETT, —.

GRIFFITHS, GEORGE, head blown nearly off by an explosion of dynamite; died in half an hour.

UNKNOWN MAN.

A THIEF, who was shot while stealing.

The injured are:

CREIGER, W. J., Aspen; head and face badly cut; hands injured.

BRODWAY, E. E., Nebraska City; head, face, and hands badly cut.

COCHRANE, LEW, arm broken.

COFFMER, CHRIS, fireman; severely injured.

DICKENSON, —, carpenter; slightly injured.

EVANS, JOHN, cut on face and head.

GEURBER, T. F., Kansas City; head badly cut.

HINKLEY, A. K., cut on foot.

LAYDEN, GEORGE, Georgetown; hands broken and lacerated; head and face badly cut.

LYNCH, J. W., Loveland, Col.; arm blown off.

MARONEY, Larry, slightly injured.

McCANN, CHARLES, actor; bad fracture over left eye.

ORDWAY, H. B., Simande.

RAGSDALE, W. C., Washington, Ind.; skull badly fractured and left leg broken.

ROSE, JOHN E., druggist; arm broken.

SEWELL, Capt. TOM, Denver; leg fractured.

SLATER, W., Aspen; seriously bruised.

SMITH, E. H., Superintendent water works; face injured.

WALKER, WILLIS, mining engineer; seriously injured.

Four persons whose names are not known were severely injured.

The origin of the fire has not been determined. A Portland Hotel waitress, who was in the kitchen when the blaze broke through the partition wall, says it originated in the Chicago restaurant adjoining.

Arson is still suspected, because the flames broke out from so many places at once. Coal oil fumes were detected about the schoolhouse to-day, and some women saw two men trying to set fire to a residence near the reservoir. One unknown incendiary was wounded besides the one killed, and a number of suspects were arrested during the night and sent to Colorado Springs to-day.

Fifty objectionable characters have been marched out of town, and a vigilance committee has been formed, which will show no mercy to persons caught in wrong-doing.

A corps of twenty-five insurance adjusters roughly estimate the property loss at $1,250,000, not more than 20 per cent. of which is covered by insurance. The loss by the two fires will reach $2,000,000, and the total insurance loss will be $400,000. The city officers are having no trouble in preserving order to-night. The people need only food and shelter, both of which have been supplied fairly well.

The First National Bank opened early in a warehouse this morning. The Bimetallic Bank will open to-morrow. In the burned district of Saturday's fire the work of erecting temporary buildings has been resumed.

GAS KILLS A BABY GIRL.

Her Parents Also Asphyxiated—Father May Have to Answer to Murder.

William H. Loftus, a silversmith, and his wife were found unconscious in their bedroom, at 1,009 Lebanon Street, West Farms, yesterday, suffering from gas asphyxiation, while between them lying in the bed was their four-weeks-old daughter. She was dead.

The family was discovered by George Loesch, the landlord, who traced the smell of escaping gas to the rooms occupied by the Loftus family. They had moved into the house, which is a three-story frame structure, Wednesday.

It was stated at the Fordham Hospital late last night that Mrs. Loftus will probably recover, but her husband is in a more critical condition. They were removed to the hospital soon after being discovered.

The police believe that Loftus turned on the gas with the intention of killing the child, its mother, and himself. He will be arrested on such a charge if he recovers. He will also be charged with larceny from the Gorham Manufacturing Company, for which he once worked.

AT THE NEW-YORK HOTELS.

—EVERETT—Carl Zerrahn of Boston.

—HOLLAND—Gen. Joseph T. Torrence of Chicago.

—WALDORF—Gov. John Gary Evans of South Carolina.

—BRUNSWICK—Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence of Newport.

—NORMANDIE—John B. Stanchfield of Elmira and ex-Lieut. W. H. Haile of Massachusetts.

—PARK AVENUE—Prof. D. C. Gilman of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission and Danforth E. Ainsworth of Oswego.

—MURRAY HILL—Lieut. Gov. Charles T. Saxton of Clyde, N. Y.; Senator Timothy E. Ellsworth of Lockport, N. Y., and Major James W. Hinkley of Poughkeepsie.

—FIFTH AVENUE—Gov. Charles W. Lippitt of Rhode Island, Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; ex-Senator T. C. Power of Montana, Justice Frank H. Hiscock of Syracuse, and ex-Congressman W. A. Russell of Massachusetts.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

—11:35 A. M.—1,842 Second Avenue; Joseph Connolly, tenement; damage, $5.

—2:05 P. M.—415 West Seventeenth Street; Thomas Snell; damage, $50.

—3:30 P. M.—101 Reade Street; Monarch Bicycle Company; no damage.

—6:15 P. M.—Fence on vacant lot at 446 East One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street; damage trifling.

—8:50 P. M.—1,450 First Avenue; Antonio Zuccan, barber's shop; no damage.

—8:55 P. M.—98 and 100 Greenwich Street; Smith & Hester, book binders; damage, $30,000; 102 and 104 Greenwich Street, Charles Griffin, storage warehouse; damage trifling, by water.

That Depends.

From The Philadelphia Record.

It is much harder to address a lot of people than a lot of envelopes.

BOERS REVEAL THE PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

must be no departure this, as many subscribers agreed to take shares on this assurance. You responsible for Chairman's departure.

"Dec. 21—Harris, Cape Town, to Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg—Beit has telegraphed urging start flotation new company. Reply when you can float, so I may advise Jameson same day.

Harris also sent dispatch similar to the above to Dr. Jameson at Pitsani.

"Dec. 23, Harris, Cape Town, to Col. Rhodes, Johannesburg, Beit has wired Phillips assuring him that Chairman starts immediately the flotation takes place. No invitation necessary."

"Dec. 23, Harris, Cape Town, to Jameson, Pitsani—"Company will be floated next Saturday midnight. They are very anxious that you do not start before 9 and secure telegraph office's silence. We suspect Transvaal getting slightly aware."

"Dec. 26, Cecil Rhodes, Johannesburg, to Charter, Cape Town—Absolutely necessary postpone flotation. Leonard left last night Cape Town."

On the above date Harris repeated the last mentioned dispatch to Dr. Jameson, adding: "You must not move until you hear again. Too awful. Very sorry."

On the same date Jameson's brother telegraphed from Johannesburg to Dr. Jameson informing him that it had become necessary to postpone the "flotation" through unforeseen and unexpected circumstances, and "until we have C. J. Rhodes's absolute pledge that the authority of the Imperial Government will not be insisted upon."

Harris sent a dispatch Dec. 27 to Dr. Jameson referring to a shareholders' meeting to be held Jan. 6, and requesting him to wait patiently.

On the same day Harris sent another dispatch to Dr. Jameson referring to the distribution of the British South Africa Company's police.

Harris, in another dispatch Dec. 28, to Dr. Jameson, said that Leonard and Hamilton had informed him that the movement was unpopular in Johannesburg. This message concluded: "We cannot have a fiasco."

Dr. Jameson, Dec. 28, telegraphed to Dr. Wolff, at Johannesburg, saying: "Meet me, as arranged, before you leave, which will enable us to decide the best destination. Make cutting to-night without fail. Have great faith in Hammond, Lawley, and miners with Lee-Metford rifles."

The Harris whose name appears in the above dispatches is evidently Dr. Harris, Secretary in South Africa of the Chartered Company.

The Daily News, commenting upon the latest developments in the case, will to-morrow say: "If the issues involved were not so serious it would be tempting to linger on the farcical side of the revolution, which seems about to knock off."

It adds that it does not assume that the London section of the Chartered Company was privy to the transactions disclosed, but, inasmuch as the South African section evidently was, the Government will immediately have to face a demand for the revocation of the company's charter. The paper concludes by asking why Dr. Jameson has been made a scapegoat.

The Standard will say: "It will be very hard to maintain henceforth that the intervention of the company's forces was a simple, unpremeditated outburst of chivalrous humanity, as many are anxious to picture it."

Discussing the obscure passages in the telegram The Standard says it is of the opinion that "flotation" does not refer to any financial scheme. The word "Chairman" appears to mean Dr. Jameson, not Rhodes, although the latter's position as revealed by the telegrams is not easily reconciled with the assurances he gave Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, unless the messages are purely fabrications.

The Standard pays a tribute to the superior sagacity of the Boer officials in outwitting the plotters, and to their marvelous shrewdness in withholding the dispatches until the most suitable moment arrived for them to be divulged.

The Times will say: "The gravely damaging telegrams must be taken to prove beyond the possibility of doubt that the revolutionary movement was not only approved, but was assisted with the cognizance of Cecil Rhodes. Success might possibly have excused but could not have been held to justify the part he played."

The paper contends that the company itself is not necessarily involved. Rhodes, Beit, and Harris, it adds, may be called upon as individuals to answer for their conduct. Their position must be considered afresh.

The Chronicle will say: "A more astounding set of documents never saw the light. Are they forgeries or gross and unfair misconceptions? If they are not, the principal defendant in the case concluded in Pretoria and in the case pending in London is at liberty."

PENALTY IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Renewed Assurance that the Death Sentence Has Been Commuted.

LONDON, April 30.—In the House of Commons to-day the Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that he had received a cable dispatch from Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony, saying that the Executive Council of the Transvaal Republic met at Pretoria yesterday for the purpose of considering what punishment should be inflicted upon the leaders of the Reform Committee, whose death sentences had been revoked, and were still discussing the matter.

The Transvaal Boers themselves, Sir Hercules telegraphed, were strong in their condemnation of the severity of the sentences which had been imposed upon the leaders of the reform movement and upon the minor prisoners as well, and prominent Boers were actively obtaining signatures to petitions asking the Government to mitigate the punishment of the prisoners or to grant them a free pardon.

Mr. Chamberlain, continuing, said he was informed that the presiding Judge who imposed the sentences upon Rhodes, Hammond, Farrar, Phillips, and the other members of the Reform Committee in the High Court at Pretoria, had been borrowed from the Orange Free State. His name, he said, was Gregorowski, and he was of Polish nationality.

Reginald McKenna, Liberal, asked what truth there was in the report that one of the prisoners, John Hays Hammond, an American, had been released. Mr. Chamberlain said that he had no information on the subject.

J. H. Dalziel, Liberal, asked whether the selection of Judge Gregorowski was an indication of impartiality or of corruption. Mr. Chamberlain made no reply, and Mr. Dalziel gave notice that he would ask the question again in a formal way.

The Telegraph will to-morrow publish an interview by its Pretoria correspondent with President Krueger, in which the latter said that he had cancelled the death sentences of the four leaders of the Reform Committee as soon as they had been pronounced, neither himself nor the Transvaal Government having any vindictive feeling toward the prisoners. The latter, he added, had manfully admitted their fault and submitted loyally to their trial and punishment. They had behaved throughout with exceptional and excellent good faith.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Secretary Olney telegraphed April 28 to the Secretary of State of the South African Republic that it was assumed the death sentence of Hammond and other American citizens was imposed with the understanding that the sentence would be commuted, and that he would like assurance on that point. The answer came this morning from the Transvaal Secretary as follows:

"There was no talk of an understanding between Judge and Government before the sentence of death was pronounced, but before the reception of your telegram the Executive Council had resolved to let mercy take the place of justice and not to enforce the death penalty."

BRITISH GOVERNMENT INVOLVED.

Proof that Sir Henry Brougham Loch Suggested an Invasion.

PARIS, April 30.—Le Temps has a dispatch from Pretoria saying that the Government possesses proof that Sir Henry Brougham Loch, when Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, suggested an invasion of the Transvaal to the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

The proof consists of a letter from Lionel Phillips to Mr. Werner, in London, bearing date of Jan. 1, 1896, and sent during a visit of Sir Henry to Johannesburg. From this letter it appears that Sir Henry offered to support a rebellion with troops.

President Appeals for Hammond.

LONDON, April 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Telegraph says it is rumored in that city that President Krüger has received a personal cable despatch from President Cleveland regarding John Hays Hammond, one of the leaders of the Reform Committee who was sentenced to death for high treason.

Transvaal's Rumored Sentence.

LONDON, April 30.—A rumor was in circulation on the Stock Exchange to-day that the Transvaal Executive has imposed the punishment of five years' penal servitude, with banishment at the end of that term of imprisonment, upon Hammond, Rhodes, and the other Reform Committee leaders, whose sentence of death was remitted yesterday.

HAD VOTES THIS TIME.

Republican County Committee Adopts Amendments.

An adjourned meeting of the Republican County Committee was held last night at the headquarters to consider several amendments to the constitution. It was the intention of the leaders of the majority to pass these amendments at the last meeting, but they were unable to secure the necessary two-thirds vote.

Among those present were Edward Lauterbach, in the chair; M. N. Eckstein, John S. Smith, Cornelius Van Cott, F. S. Gibbs, John McKeever, Abraham Gruber, L. L. Van Allen, W. J. Gage, T. W. Barnes, Robert A. Corrigan, George Dean, Robert A. Greacen, Dr. Scholer, ex-Justice Taintor, and George R. Manchester.

The roll call showed that 118 members were present, who, the Chairman said, were a quorum for the transaction of constitutional business.

After some discussion upon points of order, there was a reconsideration of the amendment defeated at the last meeting, by which one-third of the members of the County Committee should constitute a quorum.

John Sabine Smith made a strong speech against the reconsideration of this amendment on the ground that it would throw the fortunes of the great Republican Party of New-York City into the power of twenty-three members.

The amendment was carried by 88 to 33, the majority not having a single vote to spare. The Plattites cheered, and the anti-Plattites kept silent.

Several other amendments, making only nominal changes, were then adopted without debate.

Montagu Lessler offered an amendment to the change proposed by Mr. Gruber in Article 18. Mr. Gruber's change referred to the giving of notice of places of meeting, and Mr. Lessler proposed to add the words "and primaries."

This amendment Mr. Gruber would not accept on the ground that it might not always be convenient to hold primaries in the same places as those in which monthly meetings were held.

John Sabine Smith spoke strongly in favor of Mr. Lessler's amendment on the ground that he and other Republicans wanted to know a month beforehand where their primaries were to be held.

Mr. Lessler's amendment was voted down, and the original amendment unanimously adopted.

A long wrangle, in which John Sabine Smith took a leading part, followed over the question of calling the roll, the minority insisting that the roll should be called as often as a fifth of those present desired it. Ultimately, F. S. Gibbs moved that all roll calls, except on final questions, be suspended. This was carried by a vote of two-thirds of those present.

Mr. Gruber then read an iron-clad resolution, by which no man could join the Republican County organization who had not registered and voted at the last election the straight National, State, county, and district ticket.

This amendment was opposed by Mr. Lessler, who said it would drive away a great many members of the party, and also by J. S. Smith and E. C. Campbell.

Samuel H. Randall said he was in favor of the resolution, because only loyal Republicans should control the organization of the party. This statement was received with cheers. William Halpin said that neither hypocrites nor Tammany Hall trimmers were wanted in the ranks of the Republican Party.

Mr. Lauterbach, in voting for the amendment, said a man might be a member of the Republican Party without being a member of the Republican county organization. No man need join the organization, but if he did he voluntarily gave up his right to bolt and scratch, and bound himself to abide by the will of the majority. Mr. Lauterbach said the amendment was carefully designed to keep the rolls clear of the Mugwump and the Good Government man, the half Republican and the traitor. The amendment was carried 91 to 31.

The remaining amendments were then adopted with the aid of the previous question moved by F. S. Gibbs as soon as each amendment was read by Mr. Gruber.

TAX OFFICE WAS UNDER SIEGE.

Hundreds of Persons Seek to "Swear Off" Assessments.

The rush of taxpayers to the office of the Tax Commissioners to take advantage of the final opportunity to "swear off" personal taxes was greater yesterday than on any previous day this year. Before the door of the Tax Office opened a crowd of over 100 had assembled, and when the door was opened they rushed in and took possession of the office.

President Barker arrived shortly after 8 o'clock, and he could scarcely gain access to his office. Several policemen were summoned from the City Hall Station to clear the office and form a line of the impatient taxpayers, so that business could be transacted in an orderly way. As the day advanced, the crowd increased, and at one time there were nearly 500 persons clamoring for admission, and for an opportunity to make an affidavit that they had no taxable personal property.

Four lines were formed as soon as the jostling, pushing mass of people could be controlled by the police, extending from the office of the Tax Commissioners along the corridor to Broadway and along Broadway to Reade Street. President Barker and Commissioners Wells and Sutro examined the applicants, and if the examination was satisfactory administered the oath.

There were 520 taxpayers who were "sworn off" Wednesday, and about 600 were attended to yesterday. Among those who "swore off" yesterday were ex-Judge Donohue, Justice Charles F. MacLean, ex-Judge H. E. Howland, and Seward H. Webb.

No accessions to the line were allowed after 2 o'clock, and those that came after that hour were turned away. They will have to apply to the courts to have the assessment removed.

The books will be open for the revision of corporation and State taxes during this month, and they will be finally closed on June 1. After that date the decisions of the Tax Commissioners can only be reviewed by the courts.

LIVERY MEN WANT MORE.

Say Undertakers Are Making Too Large Commission on Coaches.

The undertaker's lot is never a very happy one. And now the livery stable keepers propose to make it still more gloomy by cutting down the amount of the undertaker's commissions on the coaches used at funerals. For a long time the undertakers have been charging $5 for a coach to Calvary Cemetery, Brooklyn, and $6 for a coach to either the Lutheran Cemetery, the Cemetery of the Evergreens, or Greenwood. They have been getting the coaches from the livery stable keepers at $4 and $5, respectively. Some of the undertakers have taken only 50 cents commission, but most of them have cleared $1 on each coach.

The Boarding and Livery Keepers' Association met Wednesday and resolved to raise the price of coaches to undertakers to $4.50 and $5.50, the change in rate to go into effect to-day.

A prominent livery stable keeper told a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES last night there was no danger the rates to the public would be affected by the readjustment of things between the livery stable men and the undertakers.

"If the undertakers attempt to charge their customers more," he said, "we will send coaches direct from our stables to funerals. The public cannot suffer. The rate to it will be the same as it has always been."

There are about 250 livery stable keepers in the association. None of the large stables is affected.

Gaiety's Manager Held for Trial.

John B. Doris, manager of the Gaiety Theatre, who was recently arrested on a charge of offending public decency by presenting a pantomimic performance called "Orange Blossoms," was committed for trial yesterday by Magistrate Wentworth in Jefferson Market Court. The offense alleged constituted a violation of Section 885 of the Penal Code. In the act complained of the stage was set to represent a bridal chamber. There is first depicted the leave taking of father and mother with the bride and afterward a disrobing scene. Mr. Doris was paroled.

M'KINLEY IS THE MAN

Continued from Page 1.

an Party fast in its iron grip is conceded alike by vanquished and victors. All that good generalship, influence, and trading of votes for the various candidates on the State ticket could do was done to defeat a free expression of the McKinley element. The anti-McKinley men captured the committees and dictated the principal nominations, and up to within an hour of the crucial test even the McKinleyites were almost willing to confess that their fight had been a losing one.

The turning point came when a candidate for Auditor who was championed especially by an anti-Catholic organization, and to whom the machine had pledged its full support, was defeated by a one-armed veteran of the war by less than a baker's dozen of votes. The sentiment attached to the old blue uniform had more to do with the result than any other consideration. But the friends of the defeated candidate, and they ran up into the hundreds, charged treachery upon the machine.

From the moment that the result of the ballot was declared it was evident the opposition had "lost its grip," and when the opportune moment arrived, not only did the delegates who had received instructions and indorsements stand to their guns, but the uninstructed brigades poured broadside after broadside into the anti-McKinley ranks.

Before the last county had recorded its vote the majority of the opposition was "tumbling over itself in its eagerness to secure seats in the band wagon."

To-night, with bands and banners, glee clubs, torches, rediire, and songs of triumph, the visitors have undisputed possession of the capital city.

The convention's first business to-day was to complete the State ticket. This it did by nominating James A. Rose of Golconda for Secretary of State; James B. McCullough of Champaign for Auditor; Henry L. Hentz of Chicago for Treasurer, and Edwin C. Akin of Joliet for Attorney General.

Just as soon as the Attorney Generalship had been disposed of it was announced that the resolution of instructions would be considered. The Chair insisted on absolute order, and the Sergeant at Arms compelled all on the floor to be seated.

This accomplished, Senator Fuller of Belvidere mounted a chair in the centre of the Chicago delegation and submitted a resolution instructing the delegates at large to present to the Republican National Convention the name of Shelby M. Cullom as the choice of Illinois for the Presidency.

The cheering with which this was greeted was conined almost entirely to the left wing of the hall, the Chicago men getting up on chairs, waving hats and handkerchiefs, and yelling frantically for "Cullom and victory."

When the resolution had been read a second time by the clerk there was a cyclone of "Nays," hisses, and groans.

With considerable heat the Chair appealed for order, declaring that he would keep the convention in session all night unless he could secure sufficient order to enable each side to have a fair and honest hearing. This had its effect, and Senator Fuller forced his way through the crowd to the platform and began his speech in support of the resolution.

He said that in the past there had been found in this State men good enough, men Republican enough to fill the Presidential chair. He was one of those who believed in the declaration enunciated in the resolution, and it should go forth to the country that Illinois had one man in the State whom the people delighted to honor, whom they had honored for thirty years, and who was the choice of the Republicans of Illinois for the highest office in the gift of the American people.

Renewed shouts of "No" greeted this reference, and the speaker concluded somewhat abruptly.

He barely had turned his back when Delegate S. H. Bethea of Dixon, anticipating Speaker Calhoun, jumped upon a chair and moved to substitute the name of McKinley for that of Cullom in the resolution.

The demonstration that greeted the mention of McKinley was terrific. Two-thirds of the convention and the thousands in the gallery, rose en masse and cheered for at least three minutes, and the tempest was repeated when the Chair repeated the amendment. Speaker Calhoun then was recognized, and eulogized McKinley.

Alderman Madden of Chicago moved an amendment to the McKinley amendment, that in the event of McKinley's failing to receive the nomination the Republicans of Illinois express their "unfaltering recognition of the broad statesmanship and matchless abilities of Hon. T. B. Reed of Maine, and Hon. W. B. Allison of Iowa."

A storm of disapproval greeted this effort of the Chicago machine leader to complicate the situation. Calhoun protested against its consideration on parliamentary grounds, but the Chair did not rule, and ex-Attorney General Hunt was presented to speak for McKinley.

Shouts of "Vote" rendered his utterances almost inaudible, and then Senator Fuller closed the debate with a final plea for Cullom, and a declaration that the side he represented fully coincided with all that had been said regarding the eminence and worth of McKinley.

Delegate Messick of East St. Louis at this juncture moved that the instructions for both Cullom and McKinley be tabled. This was met with a storm of disapproval, and Mr. Calhoun made the point of order that under the resolution adopted yesterday a direct vote should be taken without evasion or subterfuge. But the Chair ruled against him, and he accepted the situation.

A ballot was ordered on the motion to table, and this time there was no necessity for an appeal for order from the Chair. Delegates and spectators alike kept tab, and the silence was only broken by the cheers that greeted the heavy McKinley votes from the uninstructed delegates. Cook County gave the Ohioan eighty-two votes, or about one-half of what had been anticipated, but the country districts immediately following rolled up their tens and scores and hundreds against the senior Senator from Illinois. Here and there a delegation that was instructed for McKinley gave a solitary vote to the other candidate, but generally the instructions were respected and indorsements regarded just as good as instructions.

The only notable violation was that of Sangamon County, the twenty delegates from which, in spite of McKinley instructions, voted solid for their fellow-townsman, Senator Cullom. When Stephenson County had been passed, with fifteen counties still to hear from, the motion to table was defeated by ten majority. There was an attempt to renew the enthusiasm of a few moments before, but the delegates wanted the full vote, and it was not until Woodford, the last county on the list, had been called that the pent-up feeling broke loose.

The convention then went into hysterics. Cheer after cheer followed, and banners and lithographs of Ohio's ex-Governor were waved in a dozen parts of the hall. The footing of the convention Secretaries gave the result of 832 against tabling the instructions to 503 in favor, a majority of 329, but before the vote could be announced Senator Fuller rose on his chair and moved that in the resolution which he had presented the name of William McKinley be substituted for that of Shelby M. Cullom.

This capitulation of the opposition again let loose the enthusiasm, and it swelled into something like a political cyclone when Alderman Madden, in behalf of the Cook County machine, followed suit with a motion that the substitution of McKinley's name be made by acclamation. The compact was sealed with a mighty shout, and then for ten minutes the victorious element gave itself up to a general jubilation.

Men who had never met before shook hands like old acquaintances, friends embraced friends, and the women on the platform kissed and hugged each other.

The defeated Chicago men took the situation hard. They sat glum and morose, and refused the invitation of the victors to make the best of it and join with good grace in the jollification. They had a small revenge. The report of the committee appointed yesterday to name delegates at large, and which had been made up in Cullom's interest, was presented. It named William Penn Nixon of The Chicago Inter Ocean, R. W. Patterson of The Tribune, ex-Gov. Fifer of Bloomington, and David T. Littler of Springfield. The McKinley minority of the Chicago 300 wanted Mayor George B. Swift substituted for William Penn Nixon, and another tedious roll call was in order. Two hundred and fifty Chicagoans voted against the Mayor, and, aided by Mr. Nixon's large personal following in the country delegations, succeeded in defeating Swift by a majority of 105—720 to 615.

It was now after 7 o'clock. The great building was in darkness save for a few sputtering arc lights that served only to intensify the gloom. The convention had been in continuous session for over ten hours, but the delegates were not inclined to make another day of it. Littler withdrew his name from the electoral ticket, and the McKinleyites chose the venerable ex-Gov. Oglesby in his stead. Patterson and Fifer were acceptable to them, and their names went through with a rush. W. Chavis of Adams County, a colored Republican leader; J. W. Ellsworth, and Charles M. Pepper of Chicago, and Senator P. T. Chapman of Vienna, were chosen as alternates, and Gen. Horace Clark of Mattoon and Rabbi Emil Hirsch of Chicago were selected as electors at large.

Amid considerable confusion Chairman James H. Gilbert read the report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Interest centered in the financial plank, which was as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of Illinois, are emphatic in our demands for honest money. We are opposed, as we ever have been, to any and every scheme that will give to this country a currency in any way depreciated, or debased, or in any respect inferior to the money of the most advanced and intelligent nations of the earth. We favor the use of silver as currency, but to the extent only and under such restrictions that parity with gold can be maintained. The Republican party, from the days of Lincoln, has been devoted irrevocably to the doctrine of protection to home industry, and we hereby renew and reaffirm our faith in this fundamental principle. We believe in a tariff that will produce revenue sufficient to meet the wants of government, honestly and economically administered, and high enough to insure to home labor regular and remunerative employment.

The platform was adopted without objection.

RAISING FUNDS FOR BLAND.

The Missourian Will Make a Canvass for the Nomination.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—The Executive Committee selected to manage the Presidential campaign of Richard P. Bland is composed of the following:

Chairman, Gov. William J. Stone; State Treasurer "Lou" V. Stephens, George W. Allen, Joseph K. Rickey, Nicholas M. Bell, and Joseph W. Mercer. A Finance Committee of prominent free silverites has also been appointed. The members of the two committees will co-operate. They are requested to raise funds and forward them to Mr. Stephens, to be expended under the direction of the Executive Committee, in prosecuting the campaign in favor of free silver coinage and advancing the candidacy of Mr. Bland for the Presidential nomination.

LOCKWOOD FOR GOVERNOR.

Attempt to Make Him the Candidate of the Western Counties.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 30.—The Evening Times to-day launches a boom for Daniel N. Lockwood for Governor and Wilson S. Bissell as Western New-York's candidate for delegate at large to the National Democratic Convention.

The paper publishes two pages of letters and telegrams from prominent Democrats in Western New-York, giving their views as to the nominations most likely to unite the Democratic Party of the State. The consensus of opinion favors Lockwood for Governor and Bissell for delegate at large.

McKinley Men Lose and Bolt.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 30.—The McKinley supporters bolted at the Republican State Convention here last night and left the hall. The contest arose over the adoption of a resolution indorsing McKinley's candidacy, and when his friends found that they could not carry their point they withdrew from the convention, announcing their intention of holding another convention. Delegates chosen to the St. Louis convention were uninstructed.

Democratic State Convention.

SARATOGA, April 30.—The local authorities having the custody of Convention Hall have stated to the Democratic State Committee that the hall will be reserved for any date the committee may desire to call the State Convention at Saratoga Springs. This is in reply to an interrogatory from the committee in regard to Convention Hall. The general impression is that the Democratic State Convention will meet here Wednesday, June 24.

Maine Prohibitionists.

WATERVILLE, Me., April 30.—The Prohibition State Convention has nominated the Rev. A. S. Ladd of Calais for Governor.

OBITUARY RECORD.

James Mitchell.

James Mitchell, Chairman of the New-York Stock Exchange, died yesterday morning at the home of Samuel W. Johnston, 415 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. He had been a guest there, and intended to remain until his own home at Madison, N. J., which he had rented for the Winter while he was in the South on sick leave, could be made ready for his

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT GAMES.

Interesting Athletic Contests and Novel Bayonet Race.

The Twenty-second Regiment Athletic Association held a most successful athletic meeting at the armory, Western Boulevard and Sixty-eighth Street, last evening. The sports were viewed by an enthusiastic crowd of spectators, who were profuse in their acknowledgments of the form shown by the various competitors.

The first event of importance was the quarter-mile handicap, in which Gabe Hollander showed at scratch, and, after a grand race, just got up in time to make a dead heat with A. L. Ford, who was in receipt of twenty yards, in the creditable time of 0:54. In the toss-up which ensued, Ford won the ownership of the first prize.

An innovation was a novice hurdle race, in which E. W. Hjertberg was the most prominent starter, and after running well up for half the route, succumbed to the superior sprinting abilities of E. J. Noll, who beat him a yard in. 0:30 3-5.

The seventy-yard handicap proved a well-contested race, the winner, Q. A. Denham, getting home from the thirteen-foot mark by a foot, from P. Asayles, ten feet, who beat A. E. Rohant, thirteen feet, several inches for the place, in 0:17 3-5.

The sack race proved a gift for E. W. Goff, the ex-champion amateur broad jumper, who simply romped home a dozen yards to the good, from F. C. Pepper, another ex-champion at the hurdles, who just beat F. A. Walsh on the tape. A novel competition was the bayonet race, the feature of which was that the starters were compelled to run about forty yards, unfix a bayonet from a gun placed in a barrel, run back to start and fix bayonet in gun at that point. The contest was very exciting and the winner turned up in J. S. Newman, with R. K. McKlea close up.

The three-quarter-mile handicap proved a scorcher, the winner, A. F. Ford, just beating Ernie Hjertberg a scant yard, with Gobe Hollander third.

The following are the summaries:

Ten-Yard Dash; Handicap—Trial Heats.—First heat won by J. G. Campion, Company H, (14 feet;) A. J. Thomas, Company F, (10 feet,) second. Time—0:08. Second Heat—Won by A. E. Robant, Company E, (23 feet;) J. S. Newman, Company K, (6 feet,) second. Time—0:07 4-5. Third Heat—Won by T. A. Deaham, Company H, (13 feet;) P. A. Sayles, Company I, (10 feet,) second. Time, 0:07 3-5. Fourth Heat—Won by W. Goff, Company H, (14 feet;) F. A. Walsh, Company H, (12 feet,) second. Time, 0:08. Trial Heat for Second Men—Won by P. A. Sayles, Company I, (14 feet.) Time—0:08. Final Heat—Won by T. A. Denham, Company H, (13 feet;) P. A. Sayles, Company I, (10 feet,) second; A. E. Rohant, Company E, (13 feet,) third. Time —0:07 3-5.

One-Mile Bicycle—Novice—Scratch.—Won by J. T. H. Kenney, Company E; C. D. Barclay, Company E, second. Time—2:33 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, novice, trial heats.—First heat; Won by E. J. Noll, Company E; J. G. Campion, Company H, second. Time—0:31 2-5. Second heat: Won by E. W. Hjertberg, Company E; R. W. Scheussler, Company H, second. Time—0:33. Final heat: Won by E. J. Noll, Company E; E. W. Hjertberg, second; J. G. Campion, Company H, third. Time—0:30 3-5.

440-Yard Run, handicap.—Dead heat between G. G. Hollander, Company E, (scratch,) and W. L. Ford, Company D, (20 yards;) A. E. Rohant, Company E, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:54. On toss-up, Ford won first prize.

10-Yard Sack Race, novice, trial heats.—First heat: Won by F. C. Puffer, Company E; H. D. Foster, Company K, second. Time—0:18 4-5. Second heat: Won by E. W. Goff, Company H; F. A. Walsh, Company H, second. Time—0:14. Final heat: Won by E. W. Goff, Company H; F. C. Puffer, Company E, second; F. A. Walsh, Company H, third. Time—0:12 2-5.

One-Mile Bicycle, handicap.—Won by W. H. Owens, Company E, (scratch;) J. W. Judge, Company H, (20 yards;) second. T. H. Kenney, Company E, (100 yards,) third. Time—2:39 2-5.

176-Yard Run, novice, trial heats.—First heat: Won by H. E. Hutchinson, Company I; A. Conrad, Company C, second. Time—0:21 2-5. Second heat: Won by H. E. Cleland, Company I; R. W. Scheussler, Company A, second. Time—0:22. Final heat: Won by H. E. Cleland, Company I; H. E. Hutchinson, Company I, second; R. W. Schussler, Company A, third. Time—0:21 3-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by W. H. Owen, Co. E, (scratch;) J. W. Judge, Co. H, (40 yards,) second; T. H. Kenny, Co. E, (200 yards,) third. Time—5:27 2-5.

Bayonet Race, Novice, Scratch.—Trial Heats—First heat won by P. K. Macklen, Co. F; J. J. Dean, Co. H, second; Elmer Tate, Co. D, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Second heat won by J. S. Newman, Co. K; F. A. Walsh, Co. H, second; J. J. Bailey, Co. E, third. Time—1:17 2-5. Final heat won by J. S. Newman, Co. K; P. K. Macklen, Co. F, second; J. J. Dean, Co. H, third. Time—1:10 4-5.

Three-Quarter-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by A. F. Ford, Co. D, (50 yards;) E. W. Hjertberg, Co. E, (scratch,) second; G. G. Hollander, Co. E, (25 yards,) third. Time—3:17 1-5.

Obstacle Race, Scratch.—Won by E. W. Goff, Co. H; E. W. Hjertberg, Co. E, second; T. A. Denham, Co. H, third. Time—1:34 4-5.

	Points.
Co. E	44
Co. H	25
Co. I	11
Co. D	9
Co. K	5
Co. A	1

Central Wheelmen's Banquet.

The second annual banquet of the Central Wheelmen of Brooklyn, an organization which arose from the ranks of the Central Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, was held at the Union League Club, in Brooklyn, on Wednesday night. It was a very jolly occasion. Toasts were responded to as follows: "Off with the Bunch," B. R. Gray; "Visions on Wheels," George A. Gerlach; "Wheeling as an Exercise," Dr. Alexander C. Howe; "The Inner Man," Percy F. Megarel; "Snaps and How to Avoid Them," J. Pryer Allen; "First Impressions," F. S. Earle; Reminiscences," J. C. Klink. The list of diners included T. M. O'Connor, Arthur H. Webb, A. M. Column, H. Belitz, Wardemar St. Denis, Percy F. Megarel, E. D. Smith, B. R. Gray, George Gerlach, Frederick Smith, H. D. Sentell, J. Pryer Allen, T. F. Allen, Jr., J. T. Van Vranken, F. S. Earle, W. H. Lowery, J. C. Klink, S. B. Balcom, Dr. Howe, George Shannon, and F. A. Cottell. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of J. Pryer Allen, H. D. Sentell, and Percy F. Megargel. The menu card was tastefully made up of the Centrals' colors, maroon and yellow.

Rabbits to Have a Dinner.

A memorable occasion to-morrow evening will be the dinner of the Rabbits of the Brooklyn Bicycle Club at the Clarendon Hotel. This will occur after a theatre party. The Rabbits form a coterie of riders, including some of the fastest scorchers in Greater New-York. The list of toasts to be responded to is as follows: "The Rabbits," Charles G. Balmanno; "Club Feeling," George T. Stebbins; "Brooklyn Bicycle Club," President Charles H. Rahming; "How I Got There," Secretary Mark O. Malmar; "Club Management," James Thomson, Chairman of the House Committee, and "Old Has Beens," George Bancroft.

The Greenwiches' Sunday Run.

The run of the Greenwich Wheelmen next Sunday will be to Plainfield. The start will be made from the clubhouse, 309 West Fourth Street, at 8:30 A. M. All unattached riders are invited to attend. The club's Games Committee has received one of the largest entry lists of the season for the joint meet with Company E, Eighth Regiment, to-morrow evening, and expects to have the best attended indoor meet of the season. All the bicycle and athletic cracks of the metropolitan district have entered.

Spartan Wheelmen in the Field.

A newcomer in cycle club circles in Brooklyn is the Spartan Wheelmen, organized on Wednesday evening in the Twenty-sixth Ward. The officers for the first year will be as follows: President—Charles Kramer; Secretary—Percy Lent; Treasurer—William Short; Captain—William P. Short; Lieutenant—William Winkleman; Color Bearer—Harry Boker. The club has a membership of thirty and starts off with bright prospects.

Canada's Century Club Revived.

TORONTO, Ont., April 30.—The Century Road Club of Canada, which has been defunct for several years, has been revived. In addition to awarding gold bars to century riders the club will control all road racing in Canada and will also work to secure improved roads. To be entitled to the gold bars men riders must cover their hundred miles within ten, and ladies within fourteen hours.

Runs for the Hockmocks.

Capt. F. W. Fey of the Hockmock Wheelmen has scheduled the following runs for the months of May and June: May 3, to the Hudson County Boulevard; May 10, Tottenville; May 17, Paterson; May 24, Cold Spring Harbor; May 31, Far Rockaway. The start of each trip will be made from the clubhouse in West Thirty-eighth Street at 8 A. M.

The State Racing Board.

The members of the New-York State Racing Board for the present year have been named. It comprises A. D. Waite of Cohoes, Chairman; Will R. Pitman of this city, and M. B. Fox of Rochester. It is generally understood that when A. G. Batchelder withdraws from the National Racing Board that Mr. Waite will fill the vacancy.

AMONG THE WHEELMEN.

Cyclists wishing to join the League of American Wheelmen will be furnished with application blanks and necessary information by addressing Cycling Department of THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

—A novel contest has been inaugurated by the Pope Manufacturing Company, one of the largest advertisers in the country, for the purpose of ascertaining how many different announcements of Columbia bicycles can reach any one person. It is estimated that with the advertisements sent out from the main office and those put out by the thousands of agents all over the country, fully 100,000 advertisements of Columbia bicycles must appear during the year. The company has, therefore, offered a Columbia bicycle as a prize, valued at $100, to whoever shall send the largest number of Columbia bicycle advertisements clipped from newspapers or magazines issued since Jan. 1. The contest closes June 30, 1896, and all clippings, each having attached the name and date of the newspaper or magazine from which it is obtained, must be sent in one lot, addressed to the department of statistics, Pope Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn.

—In answer to a number of inquiries, the following clause from the League of American Wheelmen racing rules is quoted: "The League of American Wheelmen regards racing on the public highways as an unlawful practice, and refuses to recognize and legislate for such form of sport, except to forbid the competing together therein or pacemaking one for the other of amateurs and professionals; an amateur also loses his status as such by competing on the road under any conditions that would professionalize him in track races."

—Charles G. Percival of Boston, one of the two official handicappers for Massachusetts, is in town on a visit. Mrs. Percival accompanies him. During the National meet, in Louisville, Mr. Percival will serve as one of the starters.

—Plainfield will be visited on Sunday by the Manhasset Cyclers of Brooklyn on their club run. The party will leave the clubhouse at 396 Clinton Street at 8:15 A. M. in charge of Capt. Farrel F. Cowley.

—The Vim Bicycle Club of Newark will hold a run to Tottenville on Sunday. The start will be made from Lincoln Park about 9 o'clock, and it is expected that there will be a large turnout of members.

—The Monmouth Bicycle Club was organized in Newark last night with thirty-two charter members. F. Wilke was elected President, C. Reed Vice President, E. Crelin Secretary, and F. Meyer Treasurer.

—The Metropolitan Museum of Art will open a room for the storage of bicycles to-day There will be accommodations for 250 wheels, with attendants in charge, who will furnish checks.

—The following club runs have been scheduled for the Williamsburg Wheelmen: May 3, to City Island; May 10, to Tottenville; May 17, to Central Park, L. I.; May 24, to Plainfield; May 31, to Canarsie.

—A. H. Barnett and "Monte" Scott are in training for the Irvington-Millburn road race. Each rider is confident of breaking the record if the conditions are favorable on the day of the race.

—Members of the Manhattan Bicycle Club intending to go on the scheduled run to Rye Beach on Sunday should meet Capt. Ritchie Betts at the clubhouse at 8:30 A. M.

—The New-Rochelle and the Huguenot Wheelmen made club runs last evening to Yonkers to attend the "smoker" given by the Yonkers Bicycle Club.

—Next Sunday's run of the Century Wheelmen will be to White Plains, starting from the clubhouse, 310 West Fifty-third Street, at 8 o'clock.

—The Kings County Wheelmen's race meet scheduled for June 27 will have five events for amateurs and three for professionals.

—Instead of going to New-Brunswick on May 17, the Essex County Wheelmen of Newark will have a run to City Island, N. Y.

Mr. Stillman Charters the Sapphire.

James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, has chartered the steam yacht Sapphire belonging to Amzi L. Barber. The Sapphire was formerly the Cleopatra. She is a steel boat, and was built in 1893 by Ramage & Ferguson at Leith, Scotland. Her dimensions are 216 feet over all, 185 feet on the water line, 27 feet 6 inches beam, and 14 feet draught. The yacht is now at Tebo's and will be fitted out at once.

BETTER THAN REFINED GOLD

Is bodily comfort. This unspeakable boon is denied to many unfortunates for whose ailments Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a promptly helpful remedy. The dyspeptic, the rheumatic, the nervous person troubled with biliousness or chills and fever should lose no time in availing themselves of this comprehensive and genial medicine. It promotes appetite and nightly slumber.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS,
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
2,500 Feet Elevation in the Hot Springs Valley
ON CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.
No Infectious or Contagious Diseases Treated
Special Pullman for the Springs leaves Pennsylvania Station, New-York, 5:00 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday, and arrives Hot Springs 9:15 next morning. Pullman Sleeper New-York to Covington, Va., and Buffet Parlor Car Covington to Hot Springs daily. Dining Car from New-York.

Most wonderful waters in America for the cure of Rheumatism, Gout and Nervous Troubles. Bathhouse under advisory supervision of resident physicians of character and recognized ability, and experience with the waters.
Address FRED STERRY, Manager,
Hot Springs, Bath Co., Va.

For circulars and information apply to F. H. SCHOFIELD, No. 1 Madison Av.
Excursion tickets on sale at C. & O. Offices, 362 and 1,323 Broadway, and offices Pennsylvania R. R.

THE HALCYON,
(formerly Halcyon Hall,)
MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
Easily accessible. Unique in design, liberal in management; perfect cuisine. The beautiful drives, lofty hills, ponds, and charming scenery make this hotel a perfect Summer resort; 1,000 feet elevation. Easily reached from Grand Central Depot in about 2 hours. Moderate rates. Open for guests May 15. Special terms for beginning of season. Address, for descriptive book, H. R. ROBERTSON, Jr., Proprietor, at Imperial Hotel, N. Y. City.

The Laurel House
of Lakewood
OPEN UNTIL JUNE 1ST.
DAVID B. PLUMER, Manager,
Lakewood, New-Jersey.

MANHSET
House and cottages, Shelter Island, L. I., N. Y., will open June 25. The New-York office is open daily, 2 to 6 P. M., at 23 Union Square, where applications will be received. Telephone, 18th St., 1,277. Send for illustrated pamphlet. H. D. W. LAWSON, formerly of Murray Hill Hotel, Manager.

"THE EDGEMERE,"
Edgemere, L. I., near Arverne; new Summer resort; 16 miles from city; new hotel, magnificently furnished; all modern improvements; two hundred rooms; fifty private baths; surf and still-water bathing, boating, and fishing; opens in June; three furnished cottages. Applications for rooms can be made at Gilsey House, N. Y.
J. H. BRESLIN.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
AND COTTAGES.
On the OCEAN; 23 miles from New-York.
Cottages open June 1. Hotel opens June 25.
LONG BEACH ASSOCIATION, 71 Broadway; or THE SHERWOOD, 5th Av. and 44th St.
GEORGE MURRAY, Manager.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES. PAWLING, N. Y.
First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R., eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular.
Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS.
PROSPECT HOUSE
Opens Thursday, June 25. For particulars and circulars address D. P. HATHAWAY, Room 1,321 Havemeyer Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN BEACH.
MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL opens May 2. Special terms for families for the season. CHAS. H. SHELLEY, Manager, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

CRANSTON'S-ON-HUDSON,
West Point, open May 9th. Special rates for families. Four furnished cottages. One and a quarter hours from N. Y., via West Shore R. R.

Atlantic City.
HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
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Has enlarged to more than its former capacity. Will hereafter remain open throughout the year. Complete and modern in every detail. Rooms en suite, baths attached.
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Remains open throughout the entire year.
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Through Pullman cars, via Penna. R. R.

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HOTEL TRAYMORE.
Appointments and service first-class.
D. S. WHITE, Jr., Proprietor.

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—Open all year. All conveniences; elevator; sun parlor; near the beach; $2.50 per day, elegant and modern. A. GRUBB.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Erie Canal will be there as well as Niagara.
Barges, Scows, Canal Boats of all sorts—towed by trolley. An Electrical Forge. You simply dip the iron in water —white heat in a moment.
Electrical Show May 4 to May 30, Grand Central Palace, Lexington Av., 43d to 44th St.

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Great Opening Sale
BICYCLE CLOTHING.

Special sale commencing to-day and ending Saturday. The world's awheel. Riverside Drive, Coney Island Boulevard, Hudson County Boulevard, and other roads in and about New-York will be crowded with cyclists Saturday and Sunday. How will they be dressed? Some neatly, others uncomfortably.

Our Special Clothing Sale will enable the cyclist to be up-to-date. Look neat and wear a comfortable suit. Glance at some of these bargains. Shop to-day; to-morrow there will be a rush.

English Cheviot Bicycle Suits, Latest style, good quality, all sizes, value $7.00; Friday and Saturday only $4.50

Odd Bicycle Coats, Value $3.00 to $7.00; at Friday and Saturday sale only, special lot, all are bargains $1.50

Odd Bicycle Pants, Value $3.00 to $4.00 ..... $1.50

BICYCLE SHOES, value $2.50; at Friday and Saturday sale only $1.35

Mixed Cheviot Bicycle Pants, worth $3 ..... $2.00

Footless Bicycle Hose, Diamond Checks, value $1. 68c.

Fast Black Bicycle Hose, Value 50c. ..... 17c.

Golf Hose, Fancy Mixtures, value $1. 48c.

Summer Weight Sweaters, All wool, value $2.50, Friday and Saturday. $1.50

Fine Leather Belts, With rings; value 50c. . 19c.

Sample Leather Belts, Value 75c. to $2.00 . . . 50c.

Finest Golf and Bicycle Suits, $8.50 to $16

AT DOWN TOWN STORE ONLY.

OUR MONSTER SALE of good Bicycles, at $40, $50, $60, and $75, cash or installments, still continues. Bargains for all.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.,
126-130 Nassau Street.

Ladies' Locker Rooms, Marble Showers, Lounging Rooms and Airy Practice Halls OF THE
Yellow Fellow Club are

FREE to all purchasers of STEARNS and TOURIST wheels, (either cash or installment.)

Located right at the entrance to the Park, in Main Building of
The Tinkham Cycle Company,
306-310 West 59th St. Branch, No. 20 Warren St.

"The added pleasure of riding a Columbia Bicycle is worth every dollar of the $100 a Columbia costs."
Think well of this.
It is a unanimous verdict.
Columbia Bicycles
STANDARD OF THE WORLD
Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call.
POPE MANUFACTURING CO.
New York Headquarters
12 WARREN STREET
Metropolitan Bicycling Co.
Boulevard and 60th Street
Columbia Riding Academy, Renting, Storage

IN SELECTING your new mount, ascertain by what means the various bicycles have become known, and remember that merit is more necessary than the color of enamels, racing records, and other minor details.

REMINGTON BICYCLES are modest in appearance, simple in construction, but masterpieces of mechanical ingenuity.

REMINGTON ARMS CO.,
Brooklyn Branch, 533 Fulton St.

NEW-YORK UP-TOWN BRANCH, 59th Street and Grand Circle. HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 313-315 Broadway, NEW-YORK CITY.

THE WONDERFUL SPENCER BRAKE is furnished without EXTRA CHARGE on all the standard lines of wheels we sell.
INVISIBLE AND UNBREAKABLE. WEIGHS A FEW OUNCES.
APPLIES TO THE CRANK AXLE.
OPERATES BY TURNING THE GRIP.
Do not buy any wheel until you investigate this at
140 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.
Agents for Liberty, Wolff-American and Crescent Cycles.

LYNDHURST and CRAWFORD.
BICYCLES.
Old wheels taken in exchange and for sale.
DURANT McLEAN & CO., 299 Broadway.

BICYCLE SUNDRIES AT CUT PRICES. Great variety. E. B. ESTES & SONS, 45-47 John St., near Nassau.

BICYCLES.

Orient Cycles To Rent
at 1,790 Broadway, New-York, and 1,216 Bedford Av., Brooklyn; they have 10 POINTS of peculiar merit that deserve your attention before buying. For sale at the above stores and at
WALTHAM MFG. CO., 240 Broadway.
Look at our SARACEN for $75.
TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending May 2d will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

SATURDAY.—At 12:30 AM for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, and British India, per steamship La Bretagne, via Havre, (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Bretagne";) at 6:30 AM for Europe, per steamship Umbria, via Queenstown; at 7 AM for Netherlands direct, per steamship Maasdam, via Rotterdam, (letters must be directed "per Maasdam";) at 8 AM for Genoa, per steamship Ems, (letters must be directed "per Ems";) at 10 AM for Scotland direct, per steamship Ethiopia, via Glasgow, (letters must be directed "per Ethiopia.")

*PRINTED MATTER, &c.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays take Printed Matter, &c., for Germany, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, &c., for other parts of Europe. White Star steamers on Wednesday take Specially Addressed Printed Matter, &c., for Europe. Cunard steamers on Saturday take Printed Matter, &c., for Great Britain and Ireland, and Specially Addressed Printed Matter, &c., for other parts of Europe.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, *English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within Ten Minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.

FRIDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Gonaives, Aux-Cayes, Jacmel, and Santa Martha, per steamship Yumuri; at 3 PM for Bluefields, per steamer from New-Orleans.

SATURDAY.—At 10 AM (supplementary 10:30 AM) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, Savanilla, and Carthagena, per steamship Alene; at 10:30 AM for Campeachy, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuxpam, and Yucatan, per steamship Yumuri, (letters for other parts of Mexico and for Cuba must be directed "per Yumuri";) at 10:30 AM for Haiti, Cuba, and Carupano, per steamship Prins Willem III., (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curaçao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed "per Prins Willem III.";) at 3 PM for North Brazil, per steamship Paraense, via Para, Maranham and Ceara, (letters for other parts of Brazil must be directed "per Paraense";) at 8:30 PM for St. Pierre-Miquelon, per steamer from Halifax.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 PM. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at 7 AM, for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7 AM.

§Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of China, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to May §4th at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 6th, at 6:30 PM. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Tacoma, (from Tacoma,) close here daily up to May §11th at 6:30 PM. Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 17th at 6:30 PM. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New-Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Monowai, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May §23d at 7:30 AM, 11 AM, and 6:30 PM, (or on arrival at New-York of steamship Umbria with British mails for Australia.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Hawaii and Fiji Islands, per steamship Warrimoo, (from Vancouver,) close here daily after April 28th and up to May §23d at 6:30 PM. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Galilee, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to May 29th at 6:30 PM.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

§Registered mail closes at 6 PM previous day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmaster.
Post Office, New-York, N. Y., April 24, 1896.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $90 and upward, according to location. II. cabin, $60; round trip, $110.
Spree, Tues., May 5, 10 AM | Trave, Tu., May 26, 10 AM
Lahn, Tu., May 12, 10 AM | Aller, Sat., May 30, 10 AM
Saale, Sat., May 16, 10 AM | Spree, Tu., June 2, 10 AM
Havel, Tu., May 19, 10 AM | Lahn, Tu., June 9, 10 AM
Passengers booked through to all important points of GERMANY and AUSTRIA.
Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Hamburg.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Ems, May 2, 10 AM | Fulda, May 30, 10 AM
Kaiser, May 16, 10 AM | Ems, June 6, 10 AM
Werra, May 23, 10 AM | Kaiser, June 20, 10 AM
O. LRICHS & CO., 2 Bowling Green.
LOUIS H. MEYER, 45 S. 3d St., Phila., Penn.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
Line from New-York to Plymouth (London), Cherbourg, Paris, & Hamburg.
Columbia, Mar. 7, 1 P M | Victoria, May 21, 7 AM
Normannia, M. 14, 11 A | Bism'ck, May 28, 11 AM
I. Cabin, $95 and upward; II. Cabin, $60 and $75.
PLYMOUTH-LONDON, 4½ h. Free of Charge by Special Train. CHERBOURG, PARIS, 6½ h.
TO THE Land OF THE Midnight Sun.
Cruise to NORWAY, the NORTH CAPE, and SPITZBERGEN, by the Twin-Screw Express Steamer COLUMBIA from New-York JULY 2. A beautiful itinerary has been arranged. The round trip can be made in about 6 weeks.
Excursion around AFRICA, from Hburg July 10
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
37 Broadway, New-York.

American Line.
NEW-YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London—Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW-YORK ..... May 6 | NEW-YORK ..... May 27
PARIS ..... May 13 | ST. LOUIS ..... June 3
ST. PAUL ..... May 20 | BERLIN ..... Sat., June 6
Red Star Line to Antwerp.
Sailing Every Wednesday
Southwark, May 6, noon | Friesland, May 20, Noon
Noordla'd, May 13, Noon | Kens'n, May 27, 10:30 AM
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE.
TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN.
Umbria, May 2, 10 AM | Umbria, May 30, 10 AM
Lucania, May 9, 2 PM | Lucania, June 6, M
Etruria, May 16, 10 AM | Etruria, June 13, 9 AM
Campania, May 23, 1 PM | Campania, June 20, noon
EXTRA SAILING.
AURANIA ..... Tuesday, June 9, 2 P. M.
From Pier 40 North River, foot Clarkson St.
For freight and passage apply at company's office, 4 Bowling Green.
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., General Agents.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Majestic, May 6, Noon | Majestic, June 3, Noon
Germanic, May 13, Noon | Germanic, June 10, Noon
Teutonic, May 20, Noon | Teutonic, June 17, Noon
Britannic, May 27, Noon | Britannic, June 24, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45 North River. Office, 29 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE, FRANCE.
LA BRETAGNE, Rupe ..... Sat., May 2, 4 A. M.
LA BOURGOGNE, Leboeuf ..... Sat., May 9, 8 A. M.
Parlor, smoking car and buffet in each express train. Special Train Havre-Paris, (or vice versa;) seats $1.00 extra.
A. FORGET, Gen. Agent, No. 3 Bowling Green.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE OF TWIN SCREW
STEAMERS—NEW-YORK—LONDON—WEEKLY
MASSACHUSETTS ..... May 2, 1896
For freight and passage apply to
NEW-YORK SHIPPING CO.,
General Agents,
Produce Exchange Building, 4 Broadway, New-York
Steamers leave Pier 39 N. R., foot W. Houston St.

NETHERLANDS LINE
for Rotterdam and Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, France:
S. S. MAASDAM ..... Sat., May 2, 9 A. M.
S. S. WEESP-RENDAM ..... Sat., May 9, 9 A. M.
First cabin, $55-$70; second cabin, $35; steerage at very low rates. Apply for handbook and terms, General Passenger Agency, 39 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
CHARLESTON, S. C., the South and Southwest, JACKSONVILLE, and all Florida points.
From Pier 29 E. R. (foot of Roosevelt St.) 3 P. M.
IROQUOIS, Chas. and Jack., Friday, May 1
ALGONQUIN, Chas. and Jack., Monday, May 4
SEMINOLE, Charleston only, Wednesday, May 6
Steamers have first-class passenger accommodations. WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, New-York.
Fla. Cent. & Pen. Fast F. & M. Line via Jacksonville. Great So. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston. T. G. Eger, General Agent, 391 Broadway, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE, OCEAN S. S. CO.
Tri-weekly from Pier 34 N. R., foot of Spring St., Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 3 P. M. For freight and passage apply to
E. D. Hasbagen, E. F. & W. H. Rhett, Gen. Agt. Plant System, 261 B'way Cent. R. R., 317 B'way.
J. J. Farnsworth, E.P.A. J. L. Adams, G. F. & A. Plant System, 261 B'way P.C.&P.R.R., 353 B'way.
G. M. Sorrel, Mgr. J. P. Beckwith, G. F. & P. A.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For OLD POINT COMFORT, NORFOLK, NEWPORT NEWS, PETERSBURG, PORTSMOUTH, PINNERS POINT, RICHMOND, VIRGINIA BEACH and WASHINGTON, D. C., DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
Richmond direct, (via all-water route,) Monday (Freight only) and Saturday. (Passengers and Freight.) Sailing from Pier 26 N. R. 3 P. M. Sat. 4 P. M. Through tickets and freight rates to all points.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres. and Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

COOK'S TOURS
TO
EUROPE.
ESTABLISHED 1841
All Traveling Expenses Included
DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK
May 6..S.S "Majestic" ..... 106 days
" 16.. " "Kaiser Wilhelm II." ..... 80 "
" 23.. " "Campania" ..... 92 "
" 28.. " "Fuerst Bismarck" ..... 94 "
June 10.. " "Germanic" ..... 85 "
" 17.. " "New-York" ..... 69 "
" 27.. " "Umbria" ..... 55 "
July 7.. " "Aurania" ..... 32 to 54 "
FROM BOSTON
July 4..S.S. "Scythia" ..... 35 to 57 days
Round the World Parties, Sep. 1 Oct. 8, 17. Japan Party, Oct. 12. Palestine Party, Sept. 12.
Illustrated programmes free. Railroad and steamship tickets for Independent travelers everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON,
261 and 1,225 Broadway, New-York.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Steamers leave San Francisco:
DORIC, via Honolulu ..... May 12, 3 P. M.
CHINA ..... May 20, 3 P. M.
BELGIC ..... May 28, 3 P. M.
PERU via Honolulu ..... June 6, 3 P. M.
COPTIC ..... June 15, 3 P. M.
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway, or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Intended steamships sailing from Vancouver
TO JAPAN AND CHINA:
EMPRESS OF CHINA..May 11; July 13; Sept. 14
EMPRESS OF INDIA.. June 1; Aug. 3; Oct. 12
EMPRESS OF JAPAN..June 22; Aug. 24; Nov. 9
TO HONOLULU, FIJI, AND AUSTRALIA
MIOWERA, April 30. WARRIMOO, May 30.
Second Cabin accommodations very low rates.
For tickets and freight rates apply 353 Broadway. For freight rates only, 69 Wall St., N. Y.

Panama Railroad Co. Owning and Colombian Line.
THE SEA ROUTE TO SAN FRANCISCO.
Connecting at the Isthmus for all West Coast Ports of Mexico, Central and South America.
Steamers sail from Pier foot West 27th St., N. Y.
FINANCE, May 11, M. ALLIANCA, May 20, M.
For rates apply at Company's office, 29 Broadway.
JOHN MUIR, Traffic Manager.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
From Grand Central Station, 42d St.
8:30 A. M.—Except Sunday, Empire State Express. Fastest train in the world. Stops at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Rochester. Due at Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity.
9:30 A. M.—Daily. Fast Mail. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago.
10:30 A. M.—Except Sunday. Day express. For all important New-York State points.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Southwestern Limited. For Cincinnati, Chicago, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
1:00 P. M.—Daily. Chicago Special. For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie, Albany, Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Except Sunday. West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Troy, Saratoga.
4:30 P. M.—Daily. North Shore Limited. Due Detro

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—MADISON AV., 650, CORNER 60TH.—Elegant large and small rooms, with board; strictly first-class.

41st ST., 45 EAST.—Desirable double and single rooms; excellent table; very reasonable prices; table board, references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

47th ST., 3 EAST, Opposite Windsor.—Elegant suite; also two square rooms; private baths; breakfast; valet attendance.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

LEXINGTON AV., 122.—A large unfurnished front room to let; $200 per year, including water, gas, &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Care of Houses.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a widow woman a house to care for Summer months; understands putting the house in perfect order; willing to cook and wait on family; would come to their city home. 337 East 27th St.

CARETAKER.—By an Englishwoman during family's absence. M. D., 152 West 25th St.

Chambermaids.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a strong, willing young girl to do up-stairs work and waiting or mind children; best reference. 206 East 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By competent girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting; no objection to country; best reference; $20. M. S., care of Oliver, 102 East 52d St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; willing; willing to go to the country for the Summer; no cards answered. 335 East 43d St.; ring three times.

CHAMBERMAID.—Thoroughly understands her work and willing to assist in other work; best personal references. H. Y., Box 370 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call, at present employer's, 29 West Washington Square.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid and do plain sewing; five years' best city reference from last employer. 224 West 48th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a competent chambermaid; assist with sewing; three years' best city reference. 149 East 57th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; willing to assist with any other work; best city references. 287 Lexington Av.

CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl as chambermaid; good city references. 153 East 31st St. Frind's bell.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress in the country. Can be seen at present employer's, 125 East 34th St.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; assist with waiting; city and personal reference. G. M., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

CHAMBERMAID.—By a young girl as chambermaid; good city reference. 153 East 31st St., Friend's bell.

CHAMBERMAID.—By girl to do chamberwork and sewing; city reference. 113 West 56th St.

Companions.

COMPANION.—By a well-recommended young lady, aged 18, highest respectability, as companion to Israelitish lady of mature years. A., Box 203 Times.

Cooks.

COOK.—A lady going to Europe wishes to procure a situation for very good plain cook; would assist with coarse washing; five years' best city reference; present employer can be seen; country preferred; no cards. Call, 9 to 10:30 o'clock, at 41 East 59th St.

COOK—CHAMBERMAID and WAITRESS.—By two Canadian girls; one as good cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good reference; no objection to the country. 144 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook and baker; will do plain washing in small private family; no objection to the country for the Summer; city reference. 353 West 43d St.

COOK and LAUNDRESS.—By good plain cook and laundress in private family; good city references. 220 East 72d St.; ring Gannon's bell.

COOK.—First-class; in private family; is an excellent baker; makes creams, jellies, and entrées of all kinds; country preferred; good reference. N., Box 374 Times, Up Town.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—Family going to Europe first part of May highly recommends their servants, comprising an excellent cook, waitress, chambermaid, and laundress. 109 Madison Av.

COOK.—By woman as cook in private family; first-class personal city reference; no objection to the country; no cards. 216 East 73d St.; Breen's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; middle aged; in small private family; seven years' reference from two places; country for the Summer preferred; wages, $23 to $25. 142 West 17th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as first-class family cook; understands all kinds dinners; parties; first-class baker; willing, obliging; first-class reference. 306 West 41st St., Room 6.

COOK.—By a young girl as excellent cook in small private American family; can be seen at present employer's, 158 West 76th St., Thursday, from 9 to 11 A. M.; no cards.

COOK.—By young German Protestant girl; first-class cook and do plain washing; city or country; in American family; good references. 224 West 27th St., third floor.

COOK.—By American middle-aged woman as good cook; first-class baker; willing and obliging; will sleep home if required; city reference. M. D., 239 West 37th St., first flat, back.

COOK.—By a first-class Protestant cook; thoroughly understands her business. Call, at present employer's, from 10 to 1, Thursday and Friday, 140 West 95th St.

COOK.—By a competent woman as first-class cook and to assist with washing; willing to go with family to country; city reference. 118 East 63d St.

COOK — CHAMBERMAID.—By two Canadian girls to go together; one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references; no objections to country. 144 East 43d St.

COOK.—By a young woman as good cook and laundress and excellent baker, would like a permanent place in the country; good reference. 315 West 20th St., first floor, rear.

COOK.—By a competent young woman as first-class cook in private family; willing and obliging; personal city reference. 436 9th Av., near 34th St., Lavan's bell.

COOK.—By first-class French cook in private family, with or without kitchenmaid; wages, $30 to $40; country preferred; city references. E. H., Box 376, Times, Up Town.

COOK, &c.—By a good cook and laundress; in private family; first-class reference. 262 West 77th St.

COOK and BAKER.—By competent young woman in private family; city references. P., Box 344 Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By young woman as excellent cook in private family; best city references. 314 East 20th St.

COOK.—Good family cook; good baker; would go to a place for two months; city references. Address E. M., Box 377, Times, Up Town.

COOK.—By a young girl as first-class cook; best city reference; wages from $20 to $25. 227 West 62d St., O'Toole's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; experienced, trustworthy, respectable, competent; highly recommended; wages, $35. Chotty, 149 East 48th St.

COOK.—By an experienced woman; good reference; good home preferred to high wages. 441 West 50th St.

COOK.—By young woman as cook; private family; no objection to coarse washing; best reference; country preferred; no cards. 574 2d Av.

COOK.—By a first-class cook in a private family where a good home and high wages will be considered; best of reference. 910 6th Av.; ring third bell two times.

COOK.—By a good cook; wash and iron in private family; city or country; best city reference. 307 East 45th St., third floor.

COOK.—By respectable woman as first-class cook; will go to the country; assist with coarse washing. 120 West 20th St., first floor.

COOK.—By a competent person as good cook in a private family; best city reference. 113 East 45th St., ring basement bell.

COOK.—First-class; best of city or European references; city or country. L. D., 312 East 41st St.

COOK.—By refined North German, as competent cook; city reference; car fare expected. 464 7th Av.

COOK.—By a respectable woman as cook in private family; city or country; best references. 158 East 85th St., Carroll's bell.

COOK.—By a first-class German cook; by day or week. 150 Amsterdam Av., second floor, front.

COOK.—Good city reference from last place; no cards. 325 East 37th St.

COOK.—By Swedish man on steam yacht, or in private family or institution. Cook, 435 2d Av.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman; excellent laundress; good cook and housecleaner; care fare expected. M., Box 345 Times, Up Town.

DAY'S WORK.—By a respectable woman to go out by day washing, ironing, and cleaning; references. 105 West 17th St.; ring twice.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—By, competent dressmaker; one or two more customers, by day or at home; best reference; McDowell system. Mrs. Marshall, 134 West 39th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By an experienced dressmaker; latest Parisian style and finish; quick worker; terms, $3 per day. Linda Donaldson, 1,276 Broadway, near 33d St.

DRESSMAKER.—By fashionable dressmaker; work done at shortest notice or by day. Budden, 92 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER.—By first-class dressmaker; go out by day; good cutter, fitter; only first-class work. Dressmaker, 134 West 16th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By a first-class French dressmaker; work by the day in private families. Mme. Louisa, 101 West 52d St.

DRESSMAKER.—Thoroughly experienced; latest styles; also remodels beautifully; $2 a day; reference. 158 East 46th St.

DRESSMAKER.—By fashionable dressmaker; shortest notice; reasonable prices; or by day. 112 East 32d Street.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS.—French, seeks an engagement for Summer months in a private family; good references. E. D., care Mrs. Mariani, 367 West 35th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By educated young German lady as nurser; governess to growing children or companion to lady; best references. Address or call, from 2 till 4 P. M., M. L., 327 West 46th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—By a competent young French lady as nursery governess for growing children; will travel; best city references. Blanche, Box 265 Times, Up Town.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—By a respectable, refined, and capable widow as housekeeper in widower's family; understands care of children and music; best of references. K. B., 141 East 29th St.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By young girl, lately landed, to do general housework, or as kitchenmaid, in private family; willing and obliging. 313 East 32d St.

HOUSEWORK.—By an honest, industrious young colored girl to do general housework in a small private family; city or country; just come to the city. 115 West 27th St., third floor, back.

HOUSEWORK.—By a middle-aged woman to do general housework; small private family; best city reference. 266 West 47th St.; no cards.

Kitchenmaids.

KITCHENMAID.—By neat young girl as kitchenmaid in a first-class private family. Johanne, Box 342 Times, Up Town.

Lady's Maids.

LADY'S MAID.—By a thoroughly competent French maid; speaks English fluently; good seamstress; hairdresser; packer; does not object to travel; best city references. Duchene, Box 355 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Good hairdresser, dressmaker; understands her duties; no objection to the country; three years' best city references. Marian, 910 6th Av., third flat.

LADY'S MAID.—By first-class lady's maid; willing to travel; good packer and dressmaker; only the highest families; best references; write only. M. McCoy, 321 West 15th St.

LADY'S MAID.—English; for one or two ladies; good hairdresser; also does dressmaking; accustomed to packing and traveling; best city references. A. F., 70 West 39th St., Lee's box.

LADY'S MAID.—French; first-class dressmaker by trade; excellent cutter and fitter; good hairdresser and packer; best city references. Clara, Box 372 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By a masseuse as maid and masseuse; good reference. Call, Monday, from 3 to 5 o'clock, at 100 5th Av.

LADY'S MAID.—By a Swede; good needlewoman; accustomed to travel; give massage; city references. E., 245 West 25th St.

LADY'S MAID.—By North German; excellent hairdresser, dressmaker; gut and fit; first-class city references. B. N., Box 263 Times, Up Town.

LADY'S MAID.—By an experienced French person; good packer; first-class hairdresser; best city reference. E. C., Box 356 Times, Up Town.

MAID.—By competent young woman as maid and seamstress; willing to assist in chamberwork; best references from last employer. E. M., 270 West 34th St.

MAID.—By a young girl not long in this country as maid or with growing children; is willing and obliging; the best of references. 809 6th Av., embroidery store.

MAID.—A position by Protestant as maid to elderly lady; capable seamstress and caretaker of household linen; highest city references. 71 West 44th St.

MAID.—By German maid and seamstress, or do chamberwork and sewing; best personal city references. 235 East 27th St. Miss Hold.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—Understands dressmaking; do light chamberwork; five years' city reference; wages $20. H., 223 East 12th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a competent girl as first-class laundress in small private family; willing to assist with chamberwork; city references. Shannon, 189 East 64th St.; no cards.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by respectable woman in private family; country preferred for the Summer; city reference from last place. M., Box 375 Times, Up Town.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork; can be seen at present employer's. Call, two days, at 6 East 34th St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by industrious, respectable woman; best city reference. 434 West 40th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young woman; will help with chamberwork; small private family; good reference. 301 West 40th St. Lahey.

LAUNDRESS.—By an excellent laundress; in private family; first-class city reference. 202 West 77th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By a young girl as laundress; will help with chamberwork. Miss Duffy, 425 East 81st St.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class; by young woman; private family; excellent shirt ironer; city reference, 822 6th Av., hair store.

LAUNDRESS.—By a steady, sober, honest woman as good laundress; best reference; please apply by note. Laundress, 9 East 55th St.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress; good private family; city or country; reference. 213 West 36th St.

Nurses.

CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a respectable Protestant German to take care of children; ten years' experience; three years' reference; city or country. Nurse, 1,551 Avenue A, advertising office.

INFANT'S NURSE.—By experienced infant's nurse; middle-aged; English; can take entire charge and bring up on bottle; would travel; highest references. Refined, 422 Columbus Av.

NURSE.—As nurse for invalid or aged lady; steady person; American; about 30; experienced; capable and kind; city or country; references, present employer, several doctors. Call, two days, Miss Wheeler, Sherman Square Hotel, Boulevard and 71st St.

NURSE.—By competent nurse, lately landed, to take entire charge of infant; willing to assist with chamberwork and do sewing. M. A., 159 East 47th St.

NURSE.—By a well-educated young woman as thoroughly competent nurse to grown children; best personal city references. Competent, Box 336 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—To growing children, by competent, educated woman, (34) English; fine sewer; cuts and fits children's clothing; highest personal reference. Advertiser, 70 8th Av.

NURSE.—By young French girl as nurse and seamstress to growing children; references. Demiddeler, 26 East 42d St.

NURSE.—By a young English Protestant girl as nurse; good references. 241 West 46th St., Atkinson's bell.

NURSE or LADY'S MAID.—By young German girl, or good seamstress; has the best city references. 236 West 46th St., care of Allmanritter.

NURSE.—By young German girl, speaking English, as nurse; good reference. P. E., Box 261 Times, Up Town.

NURSE.—By refined, thoroughly competent North German, who speaks good French; best city references. H. F., 341 West 30th St.

Parlormaids.

PARLORMAID.—By a respectable young girl as parlormaid and to assist with waiting; has excellent references. 165 East 31st St.

PARLORMAID or CHAMBERMAID.—By woman as parlormaid or chambermaid; best city reference. P. X., Box 32, 1,242 Broadway.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a first-class seamstress; can cut and fit; all knowledge of dressmaking; as seamstress and maid in private family. Can be seen at present employer's, 145 West 58th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a young woman as thorough seamstress and maid; first-class city references. Immediate, Box 337 Times, Up Town.

SEAMSTRESS.—By a widow (Protestant) as first-class seamstress; understands dressmaking. 188 East 64th St., third bell. Bight.

SEAMSTRESS.—By day or week; good dressmaker and operator. M. D., 152 West 25th St.

Waitresses.

WAITRESS — HOUSEMAID — LAUNDRESS.—A lady going abroad on May 16 would like to find good places on or after that date for her waitress, (as parlormaid or waitress,) her housemaid, and her laundress. They can be seen at their present employer's, 242 East 15th St., Stuyvesant Square.

WAITRESS and PARLORMAID.—By a girl as waitress and parlormaid; small private family; with best of city reference. 344 East 42d St., care of Mrs. McGivney.

WAITRESS.—By a respectable young girl as waitress; willing to assist with chamberwork; best city references from last employer. 1,447 2d Av., between 75th and 76th Sts.

WAITRESS.—By a young woman as competent waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; best city references from last place. 239 East 34th St., next 3d Av., Lavan's bell.

WAITRESS.—By young girl just returned from South with lady as waitress in private family; best city references. 512 West 28th St., Coakley's bell.

WAITRESS.—As waitress, or would do light housework in a private family; best city references. S., Box 319 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—First-class; equal to butler; private family; city or country; city reference. L., Box 373 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a competent girl as waitress; city or country. 324 West 44th St.; Powers's bell.

WAITRESS, &c.—By first-class waitress and parlormaid. 116 West 79th St., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family; best city references; city or country; wages, $20. H., Box 339 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By a first-class waitress in a private family; best city reference. C., Box 262 Times, Up Town.

WAITRESS.—By first-class waitress in private family going to country; can fill a butler's place; best city reference. C. C., 397 5th Av.

WAITRESS.—By a young girl as first-class waitress in a private family; good city reference; last lady can be seen. 109 East 69th St.

Miscellaneous.

MANICURE.—By young lady a few more customers at her parlors or out; elite only. Miss Ethel, 9 East 14th St., near 5th Av.

MASSAGE.—By Swedish masseuse; at home or out; highest testimonials. 434 West 58th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—English; tall; first-class references from best city families; just disengaged. A., Box 368 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Swedish; in private family; first-class family references. 207 East 50th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Butlers.

BUTLER.—Family leaving town wishes to recommend a thoroughly competent man as butler; is also a good valet; where second man or parlormaid is kept; is willing and obliging, sober, honest, trustworthy; will be disengaged when suited. C., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By French Swiss couple; thoroughly experienced; highly recommended for capacities, good character; two years' reference from last employer. A., Box 308 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By a North German; age 35 years; thoroughly understands all duties of a first-class butler; best of references; not afraid of work; city or country. Ernest, 590 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER and USEFUL MAN.—By a good competent man, with city references, as butler and useful man; English; age, 27. T. P., care of Lumage, 69 West 56th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Will be found first-class in every respect; best references; traveler around the world. Georges, 796 6th Av., Mrs. MacGarvey.

BUTLER.—By young Frenchman; 26; sober, obliging; neat appearance; in private family; has good city references. 146 West 68th St., care of Smiles.

BUTLER and VALET.—By young man; disengaged May 1; first-class reference from former and present employers. C. C., Box 331 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By young German of experience as butler or valet in private family; good waiter; good reference; will be disengaged May 3. Box 280 Post Office, Stapleton, S. I.

BUTLER.—By well experienced middle-aged man; English; good city references. W. J., 877 6th Av., care Mrs. Flynn.

BUTLER.—In private family; make himself useful in every way; last lady can be seen; city or country. D. B., 405 4th Av.

BUTLER OR SECOND TO A GOOD MAN.—English; age, 27; good city references. Address, for two days, 68 West 43d St., shoe store.

BUTLER.—By competent young man; age, 29; as butler; three years' first-class personal city reference. D. D., Box 334 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—By a Swiss; 30; understands his work thoroughly; disengaged May 2. R. E., 2 East 58th St.

BUTLER.—English; excellent references; last employer, E. Davies, 162 East 46th St., care of Dr. Richey.

BUTLER or VALET.—Thoroughly competent; first-class references. A. B., Box 258 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By Englishman in large establishment; first-class references; no objection to town or country. W. L., 527 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By a French Canadian; thoroughly competent; reliable; good references. P., Box 357 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Disengaged; as butler; best city reference given. G. T. F., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—By first-class French butler, strictly sober; four years in last place; best references. Call at 32 East 34th St., present employer's.

BUTLER.—A lady desires a situation for her butler, who is thoroughly reliable and capable. Present employer can be seen, at 8 East 69th St.

BUTLER and VALET.—By Frenchman; speaks little English; first-class references. Celestin, Box 335 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER—COOK.—By a man and wife; English; in country; both first-class servants; excellent city reference. H., 257 West 42d St.

BUTLER.—By a young single man; will be found in every way a reliable servant. Present employer's, C. W. C., 421 5th Av.

BUTLER.—By French Swiss, speaks three languages; understands his duties; neat, sober; city references. Advertiser, 113 West 28th St.

BUTLER or SECOND MAN.—French; best city references. N. G., Box 269 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—With best city references; willing to work. B. S., Box 354 Times, Up Town.

BUTLER.—Where second man is kept; age, 32 years; tall; English. 137 East 31st St.

Care of Houses.

CARETAKER.—By reliable married couple, to take care of house, furnished or unfurnished; good reference. Mrs. Sweeney, 120 East 53d St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a man and wife, the care of a private house; can cook a breakfast for gentleman going to business, and in other requirements; can be seen at present employer's; best city references. Call, for two days, at 224 West 41st St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By respectable family to take charge of private house for Summer, or flat or building; thirty-five years in last place; good city references. Wm. T. Mitchell, 117 West 30th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By married couple to take care of private house for Summer months; no children; good references. Hindley, 219 East 28th St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By Englishman and wife; no children, man working in club during day; best of references. A. B., Box 260 Times, Up Town.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By a German couple, no children, for one or more houses; no tenements; good references; man is machinist. 153 West 108th St., ground floor.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By man and wife in the city while family is away; personal reference. Mrs. Kink, 127 W. 33d St.

CARE OF HOUSE.—By married couple care of house for Summer; best references. Mrs. Deitschman, 210 East 38th St.

CARETAKER.—By a Frenchman; handy and understands gardening; single. Le Rolle, 584 East 134th St.

CARETAKER.—By man and wife care of gentleman's house for Summer, or unfurnished house; best reference. E. K., 160 East 32d St.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—English; married; 36; strictly temperate; competent to take charge of first-class establishment; experienced; New-York and Brooklyn highest personal written references. R. Jones, care of E. Jackson, 1,225 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN and GROOM.—By North of Ireland Protestant; is thoroughly competent; strictly honest, faithful, and sober, and understands his duties perfectly; references from all employers. J., Box 259 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Gentleman wishes situation for coachman; reliable, married man; disengaged on account of death in family. Present employer, (H. W. de F.,) can be seen at 34 Broad St.; coachman, 15 West 30th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; no incumbrances; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses and carriages; can furnish fifteen years' best of references; last and former employer can be seen. J., 221 East 28th St.

COACHMAN.—Single; smart appearance; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, harness; splendid credentials for civility, faithfulness, sobriety, reliability; expert rider, driver; moderate expectations. Reliable, 1,620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly competent; unimpeachable testimonials, prominent families; stylish appearance; skillful driver; temperate, obliging; moderate expectations; city or country. Attentive, 1,620 Broadway, telephone 1,619, 38th.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; medium size; experienced driver; city or country; first-class personal reference; strictly temperate; willing and obliging. Jones, 216 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—By an Englishman; medium size; experienced driver; city or country; first-class personal reference; strictly temperate; willing and obliging. Jones, 216 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—First-class in every respect; nine years in present place; road and carriage horses; no lame or sick horses. 586 Park Av., Box 2.

COACHMAN and GARDENER.—By young man, (30;) understands care of horses and carriages, and good gardener; references. Box 108, Hastings-on-Hudson.

COACHMAN.—By Scotchman who thoroughly understands the care of horses; first-class driver; sober and reliable; best city reference. Coachman, 406 West 31st St.

COACHMAN.—First-class; thoroughly understands horses, carriages; eleven years' personal city references; honest, sober, willing, obliging; last employer certify. Curley, 911 3d Av.

COACHMAN.—Wife laundress; thoroughly experienced; several years' highest testimonials; temperate, obliging; country preferred. Edward, 1620 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—By thoroughly experienced single young man; Protestant; thoroughly capable city driver; stylish appearance; five years' best personal city references. Coachman, 509 10th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; understands the care of fine horses, harness, carriages, and good driver; can milk; country preferred. J., Box 270 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Single, (30,) thoroughly understands his business; present and last employers can be seen; best references. 204 East 18th St., laundry.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class man; single; thoroughly understands his business; horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; generally useful; best city references. Competent, 753 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly experienced city driver; 10 years with last employer; personal and written reference. L. P., 135 West 51st St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—English; married; no children; A1 horseman; riding, driving; willing and obliging; locate anywhere; best personal reference. Temperate, Box 264 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Englishman; medium size; experienced driver; city or country; first-class personal reference; strictly temperate; willing and obliging. Jones, 216 West 67th St.

COACHMAN.—By a married man; no incumbrance; understands his business thoroughly; best of references; city or country; country preferred. K. M., 324 West 70th St., private stable.

COACHMAN.—By respectable colored man; city or country; personal references. J. Y., 687 8th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a young man as coachman; can furnish best reference from last family. E., Post, 329 East 59th St.

COACHMAN or GROOM.—By a colored man; married; three years' reference from last employer. Adkins, 443 7th Av.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class colored coachman; can give best of reference. T. W., care Mrs. Dempsey, 858 9th Av.

COACHMAN.—English, single, neat appearance; careful, stylish driver; city or country. B. S., Box 383, Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—Age 24; good driver and best reference; country preferred. L., Box 340 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By German Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; generally useful; good city reference. Adolph, 999 6th Av., store.

COACHMAN.—By first-class man; English; with seven years' best reference from present employer, who can be seen. 35 East 57th St.

COACHMAN.—Lady giving up her horse wishes situation for her coachman, who will be recommended by her personally. 837 Madison Av.

COACHMAN.—Middle aged; long experience; willing and obliging; references; country preferred. J. Kearns, 19 Greenwich Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly intelligent about horses, carriages, and harness; competent to care and do the work of private stable; experienced city and country driver; first-class recommendations for competency and sobriety. Mac, care of Burr & Co., carriage builders, Broadway and 54th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; 35; thoroughly understands care and management of fine horses, harness, and carriages; experienced city and Brooklyn driver; perfectly sober, honest, willing, and trustworthy; city or country; first-class reference. J. B., 95 Amsterdam Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly experienced; several years' unquestionable references from prominent metropolitan families; skillful, stylish driver; temperate, trustworthy; moderate expectations. Courteous, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone, 1619-38th.

COACHMAN, &c.—By coachman and generally useful man; single, middle-aged; thoroughly understands his business; four years' good reference; country preferred; perfectly honest and sober; good careful driver. R., Box 323 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By sober, prompt, and reliable married man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; will be found willing and obliging; ten years' last place; last employer can be seen. T. F., 217 West 62d St., in store.

COACHMAN and USEFUL MAN.—Has long experience with the best of families, and has ten years' reference from Mr. Coffins, on the Hudson. Any person wanting such a man will please call on O. L., 142 West 37th St.

COACHMAN.—Married; good, careful driver; willing and obliging; steady habits; understands complete care of gentleman's stable; best personal reference. "Cavalry," Box 380 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By young man, married; has five years' reference as groom and coachman; understands the care of horses, carriages, &c.; city or country; country preferred. J. S., 149 East 32d St.

COACHMAN.—Understands the care of fine horses, carriages, harness; all equipments; willing and useful; in city or country; trustworthy; written and personal reference. Kerwin, 949 6th Av.

COACHMAN.—Married; thoroughly understands his duties; skillful, stylish, city driver; temperate, willing, industrious; six years' highest written and personal reference. J., Box 382 Times, Up Town.

COACHMAN.—By a young man of neat appearance; thoroughly understands his business in the care of horses and carriages; can furnish best references; city or country. T., Mr. Seaman's stable, 76th St. and Park Av.

COACHMAN.—Single; thoroughly understands his duties; skillful, stylish city driver; temperate; willing; industrious; highest written personal reference. J. M., 478 3d Av., care Butler.

COACHMAN.—By a first-class colored coachman; can give best of reference; city or country. T. W., care of Mrs. Dempsey, 858 9th Av.

Gardeners.

GARDENER.—As head gardener on a private gentleman's place; take entire charge; French; age, 42; married; one girl; practical, thorough experience in Europe and America as a professional gardener; best references. D. Monin, 241 West 33d St.

GARDENER.—French; married; age, 42; one girl; take charge of gentleman's place; experienced in greenhouse vegetables, stock, management of help; best references; speaks English. D. Moulin, care of E. Petit, 140 West 33d St.

GARDENER.—Practical knowledge of greenhouses, fruits, flowers, and vegetables, and the management of a gentleman's place; excellent reference; Scotch; married; two children; age, 38. Alex. E. Hogg, Bayville, L. I.

GARDENER.—Practical knowledge of greenhouses, flowers, fruit, and vegetables, and the management of a gentleman's place; excellent references; Scotch; married; age 38. Alex. E. Hogg, Bayville, L. I.

GARDENER.—Single; Protestant; understands care of fruit, flowers, lawn, and vegetables; best of city references. A. B., care of Bridgeman's seed store, 37 East 19th St.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By a young man; city or country; good city reference; thoroughly understands his business. C. Gerlach, 6 East 27th St., stable.

GROOM.—By a groom; lately landed; willing and obliging. Call, three days, J. M., 122 West 54th St.

Second Men.

SECOND MAN or VALET.—Swedish; understands gentleman's wardrobe, care of silver, brasses, windows; help wait on tables; both willing and able to make himself generally useful; no objection to country; obliging in any capacity; highest city references. E. S. D., Box 209 Times.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—By young man, Scotch; willing and obliging; thoroughly understands waiting, silver, &c. R. W., Box 371 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young Englishman; age, 25; height, 5 feet 9 inches; thoroughly experienced; good valet; disengaged. G., Box 381 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or SINGE HANDED.—By a young Swiss French who thoroughly understands his business; tall; first-class city reference. 20 East 72d St.

SECOND MAN.—A gentleman going abroad on May 6 wishes to procure a situation for a second man, whom he can highly recommend. M. S. W., Box 341 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man; age, 25; thoroughly understands his duties; two years' first-class city references. C. B., Box 379 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN and VALET.—Scotch; 5 feet 11 inches; where three are kept; excellent references from first-class city families. Carter, Box 266 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN or SINGLE-HANDED.—By a young Englishman; lately landed; twelve months' good reference; age 22. A. L., 160 East 25th St.

SECOND MAN.—By a young man as second man under a butler; willing and obliging; best reference. J. T., Box 343 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—In first-class private family; would take a place as single-handed also; best city reference. F. H., Box 378 Times, Up Town.

SECOND MAN.—In a private family or on yacht; age, 24; best city references. Address, two days, J., Box 333 Times, Up Town.

Useful Men.

USEFUL MAN.—Single; private family; understands indoor work; also driving, milking; country preferred for Summer; good wages expected; best reference. Michael, 173 West 78th St., care of janitor; no cards.

USEFUL MAN.—By young Englishman; age, 23; single; understands horses and used to plain waiting; not long in this country; city or country. J. B., Box 209 Times.

USEFUL MAN.—On gentleman's country place; can milk and keep in trim lawns, walks; can do garden work fairly; written references. H. Carroll, 204 East 73d St.

USEFUL MAN.—By French Swiss young man to make himself generally useful in small private family; cannot speak English. 266 7th Av.

USEFUL MAN.—Thoroughly experienced; on gentleman's place; wages $20. Address Swanson, 243 East 32d St.

USEFUL MAN.—By young man; 25; private family; first-class city reference. Kelly, 6 Livingston Place.

Valets.

VALET and COURIER.—A first-class traveling servant, disengaged May 1, offers his services to gentleman or family going to Europe; age, 32; knows five languages, Europe, and the East very well; twelve years' experience and highest recommendations from nobility and gentry; nine months' good references from present employer. Francis, 7 East 57th St. After May 1, (permanent address,) 25 Edgware Road, London, England.

VALET.—By Englishman; understands his duties thoroughly; visiting or in club; good barber; excellent city reference. H. H., Box 364 Times, Up Town.

VALET or BUTLER.—By an Englishman as valet or butler; short time in America; used to traveling. B., 148 West 55th St.

VALET or BUTLER.—Speaks three languages; to travel or not; reference. B., Box 358 Times, Up Town.

VALET.—By an Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; good traveler. B. B., 1,026 3d Av.

Waiters.

WAITER.—By colored man as waiter; sober; good reference. C. H., Box 21, 1,242 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT STEWARD ON YACHT.—By young Englishman; good city references. C. V., care of Miss Held, 235 East 27th St.

CHEMIST.—In laboratory or with drug or chemical firm; moderate salary expected to start with. W. G. D., 222 East 31st St.

FARMER or GARDENER.—Age, 30; married; careful driver; experienced vegetable raiser and all branches belonging to gentleman's place; best reference. C. F., Box 110, Whitestone, L. I.

FARM WORKER.—By a young Irishman as farm worker; just landed; can furnish good references. Patrick Foy, 311 8th Av., corner 44th St.

FIRST FOOTMAN.—English; tall; first-class references from best families. Bates, Box 267 Times, Up Town.

INVALID ATTENDANT.—By a young man; good masseur; speaks French, German, and English; best of reference. Joseph, 5 Pacific Place, West 29th St.

STABLEMAN.—By a young man, lately landed, as stableman in country. 844 7th Av.

WATCHMAN.—Private or hotels; married; can give best of reference as to sobriety and honesty; can be seen at 406 West 39th St.

THE TRADES.

FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASSWARE, BRIC-A-BRAC, PICTURES, MIRRORS, WINES, AND ALL HOUSEHOLD GOODS CAREFULLY PACKED FOR SHIPPING, MOVING, OR STORAGE. CHARLES ROAK, 212 WEST 86TH ST.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—An experienced German nurse for baby nine months old; best references required. Address O. E. L., 89 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.

WANTED—A young French girl as nurse and seamstress to growing children; good references. Demiddeler, 26 East 42d St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BEHRENS, MARY or MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY or MARIA BEHRENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, in the office of William H. Geiger, at Room 107, in No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 12th day of November, 1895. GEORGE KOHLENBUSCH, Administrator. WILLIAM H. GEIGER, Attorney for Administrator, 280 Broadway, N. Y. City. n22-law6mF

CORNELL, ROSE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSE CORNELL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Bliss & Schley, No. 160 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of January, 1896. GEORGE BLISS, Executor. BLISS & SCHLEY, Attorneys for Executor, 160 Broadway, New-York. ja17-law6mF

CUTTING, HENRY MASON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY MASON CUTTING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Franklin Bartlett, No. 82 Times Building, in the City of New-York, on or before the 8th day of May next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of October, 1895. ANGELA M. CUTTING, Administratrix. FRANKLIN BARTLETT, Attorney for Administratrix, 82 Times Building, New-York City. 31-law6mF

DOANE, CHILION F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHILION F. DOANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, Room 73, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 19th day of March, 1896. MIRIAM D. DOANE, WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL, Executors. ALFRED JARETZKI, Attorney for Executors, 45 Wall Street, New-York.

EMMET, THOMAS ADDIS.—In p

SALOON MEN PAY TAXES

A RUSH OF APPLICANTS FOR LIQUOR CERTIFICATES.

Nearly $400,000 Received Yesterday by the New Excise Department—Receipts Which Will Enable the Holders to Do Business Given Out—Dealers Who Have Not Paid the Tax to be Dealt with Leniently—No Applications from Clubs.

The offices of Deputy Commissioner George Hilliard of the new Excise Department in the Metropolitan Building, at 1 Madison Avenue, were the scene of more activity yesterday than was ever witnessed in the rooms of the old Excise Board.

A majority of the licenses granted by the old board expired yesterday, including not only those regularly issued a year ago, but also the enormous number granted since the Raines liquor-tax law was signed. Other licenses regularly granted last year to run until June 30 will remain in force until that date, but others naturally expiring after that date will be canceled at that time. Liquor dealers were therefore eager yesterday to meet the requirements of the new law, so that they could carry on their business without interruption on the dying of the old régime and the beginning of the new.

Nearly $400,000 was paid in yesterday by 600 applicants, and the work of receipting for the payments was a ponderous one, and was performed by Assistant Cashiers Pitkin and Wilks.

Altogether there have been about 1,200 applicants for tax certificates. It is impossible to give exact figures, as the rush of business has prevented footing up the total by the clerks.

No liquor-tax certificates were issued yesterday, nor have any been issued by the Deputy Commission. Under the law applicants are required to file a bond fifteen days before expiration of old lincense, and on the payment of the tax they receive typewritten receipts, which serve as certificates until the issue of the legal certificate. Pending the issue of the certificates, that portion of the law which requires that the certificates be pasted where they can be seen from the street, is not effective, the posting of the receipts being sufficient for the time being.

Of the total number of applicants who have filed bonds, about 730 have paid the tax, the amount received before yesterday aggregating $171,600. This amount and the $400,000 taken in yesterday, include not only the eight-hundred-dollar taxes for certificates for places below the Harlem, but also the payments for one-hundred-dollar licenses for the Annexed District. Saloon Keeper's Bridge, Williams's Bridge, who were to have been charged $200 under the section of the law relating to the Annexed District, were charged only $100 under unexplained instructions from Albany.

Deputy Commissioner Hilliard said last night that the applications were received from liquor dealers in all parts of the city and every class of trade. He did not anticipate, he said, any great falling off in the number of saloons this year. Most saloon keepers will probably give the law a year's trial. One leading liquor dealer had said to him that, in his estimation, the falling off in the number of drinking places would not be more than 5 per cent. As between 8,000 and 9,000 licenses of different character were issued by the old Excise Board, many being held by the same individual, while others were held but not used, it will be some time before a correct estimate can be made on this point. Certainly not till a larger proportion of the licensees have sent in their applications.

When asked what would be done with those who did not pay their tax yesterday and continued business, Mr. Hilliard said that he thought the discretion of the authorities was to be lenient.

The offices of the Deputy Commissioner will ordinarily be closed at 4 o'clock P. M., while the cashier will close at 2 P. M., in order to make his deposit in bank. Taxes were received yesterday, however, until 5:30 o'clock, and, to close up the business of the day, the offices were kept open until 10 o'clock.

"Had it been known that we were to keep open so late I have no doubt," said Mr. Hilliard, "that we would have a crowd here yet seeking to settle their taxes. We were forced to close awhile at 2 o'clock this afternoon to attend to our deposits, which are made in the American Exchange National Bank, and great numbers of applicants, supposing we would not open again, went away. We expect as great a rush tomorrow."

Alfred R. Page, the Deputy Commissioner's attorney, was asked what he would do about the clubs none of which have sent in applications for tax certificates. The clubs contend that under the decision in the Albany Club case clubs are not traffickers in liquor.

"Well, I hope," said Mr. Page, "that we shall agree upon a case to test this point under the new law, which practically says that clubs shall pay a tax."

The section of the law covering this point reads:

Any corporation, association, or person trafficking in liquor, who shall neglect to make application, or give bond and pay the tax imposed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Applications for licenses were received an hour after the cashier's office closed yesterday. The work of issuing certificates will begin to-day and proceed as rapidly as the inspectors who are examining the applications and the clerical force can handle it. Meantime arrangements have been made with the police, and reasonable leniency will be observed in enforcing the law.

THE OLD BOARD RETIRES.

It Closes Its Work by Issuing Liquor Licenses for a Few Hours.

The old Board of Excise went out of existence at midnight last night, and to-day Commissioner of Public Works Collis will take charge of its rooms in the Criminal Court Building. The work of sending to the new Excise Department the names of persons holding liquor licenses and their bondsmen will be completed by the clerks to-day or to-morrow.

Before going to their homes yesterday afternoon the Commissioners sent out their last official letter, as follows:

NEW-YORK, April 30, 1896.

George Hilliard, Deputy Commissioner of Excise:

Dear Sir: Herewith we send you the supplementary report required by Section 5 of Chapter 112 of the Laws of 1896, covering all business transactions by the Board of Excise after the 15th of April, 1896.

Please acknowledge the receipt of the same, and oblige Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH MURRAY,
CHARLES H. WOODMAN,
JULIUS HARBURGER,
Excise Commissioners.

The board granted a number of saloon licenses yesterday to run until midnight. The charge made in each case was 69 cents, the rate for a single day, the board holding that it could not cut the rate down for a fraction of a day. The last new license signed was for Wm. T. Campbell for a saloon at 2,401 Second Avenue. The last transfer signed was that of a grocery license from W. H. Jones of 684 Third Avenue to H. Klein of 458 Lenox Avenue.

The board refused to take any action on about twenty applications made yesterday for new hotel licenses, on the ground that it had no time to make investigations.

The board granted the transfer to the new department yesterday of Inspector James Delaney.

Julius M. Mayer, counsel to the board, has begun 500 suits in the Supreme Court for the recovery of the amount of bonds furnished by saloon keepers who have had their licenses revoked or been convicted in the courts for excise violations. Each licensee furnished a bond of $250 for the proper conduct of his place. In the past no attempt has been made to recover from the bondsmen, but now that the city will need money to pay rebate on unexpired licenses the fund that may be collected in these suits will be of material aid.

BROOKLYN RECORDS TRANSFERRED

Col. Michell and His Staff Begin Issuing Licenses.

The Brooklyn Board of Excise, which consisted of Police Commissioner Leonard R. Welles, Joseph R. Hacker, and James Gascoigne, held its last meeting at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and without any formalities adjourned sine die and passed out of existence.

The administration of the excise law in Brooklyn is now vested in Col. Harry Michell, the Deputy State Commissioner, and his force of assistants. All the clerks of the old board went out with their superiors, and the Raines liquor-tax law is to be executed by an entirely new set of officials.

All the records of the Excise Department were transferred yesterday to Col. Michell. The money collected by the old board was deposited with the City Treasurer. The receipts of the board since Jan. 1, 1896, amounted to $156,597.05.

Col. Michell's offices, in the Germania Building, were crowded yesterday with saloon keepers, who applied for licenses. More than 700 had applied when the offices closed, but not more than 200 licenses were issued. This was because none were ready until 2 P. M. Previous to that hour certificates were given, which will be good until licenses can be issued instead.

Capt. Nutt, one of Col. Michell's deputies, said yesterday that ten special agents would be assigned to duty in Brooklyn on Sunday, and they would keep a sharp lookout for violations of the law.

"They will inspect all 'hotels,'" Capt. Nutt said, "and will report every evasion of the liquor-tax law. A sandwich w... not be considered a meal for fifty persons. Those who are detected violating the law will be reported to the District Attorney for prosecution. At the same time the police must not relax their vigilance. A policeman who fails to arrest an offender will be liable to a heavy fine."

Col. Michell said the question as to clerks would be left open until the courts have decided it.

The First National Bank, at Broadway and Kent Avenue, three miles distant from the Deputy State Excise Commissioner's office, has been designated by State Commission Lyman as the depository of excise funds. The bank has agreed to be responsible for the security of all moneys in transit.

The Brooklyn saloon keepers are not patronizing the Platt-Raines trust company, but are obtaining bonds from the United States Guarantee Company. The Liquor Dealers' Association decided not to put itself under the Platt-Raines company's protection.

William Hill, a restaurant keeper of 5 Alabama Avenue, was held in $1,000 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday for having violated the Raines law Sunday, April 5. The restaurant is in a hotel managed by Charles Ulmer, and Hill claimed it was part of the hotel, and he had a right to sell liquor to his customers.

RAINES LAW ARGUMENTS.

Court of Appeals Considers Its Constitutionality.

ALBANY, April 30.—In the Court of Appeals this morning the Einsfeld case, involving the Constitutionality of the Raines liquor tax law, was argued. The appeal was from the order and judgment entered upon the decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Part I., affirming a decision of Justice Pryor at Special Term, directing a judgment dismissing a writ of certiorari directed to respondents, the Commissioners of Excise of New-York.

Fred C. Einsfeld applied to the Commissioner of Excise of New-York City March 23 for a license to carry on the business of retailing wines and liquors on the premises 60 Beekman Street, in the City of New-York, for the term of one year from March 23, 1896. The Commissioners refused to grant the license on the ground of want of power to issue a license under the Raines liquor tax law, then in effect for a term expiring later than April 30, 1896.

The case was heard to-day as a result of a motion made last Monday before the Court of Appeals by Louis Marshall of New-York. Mr. Marshall argued the case for Appellants, and Attorney General Hancock for respondents, the New-York City Excise Commissioners.

Attorney General Hancock argued, first, that the act did not require the assent of two-thirds of the members of the Legislature, and was not a bill appropriating public money or property for local or private purposes. In no sense can it be held, he said, that the money received from licenses issued under the provisions of the laws of 1857 and 1892 are within the prohibition of Section 29 of Article III. of the Constitution. So far as has been discoverable, the validity of those laws, in respect to the disposal or use of money so received, has never been questioned, although the courts have been called upon repeatedly during a period of forty years to construe various provisions of the excise laws.

A long and uninterrupted practice under a statute, he contended, is good evidence of its construction, and a rule of practice long followed must be considered when a new or different interpretation is attempted. Under the excise laws of 1857 and 1892 the money obtained for liquor licenses was turned into the treasuries of the towns and cities. The act which is questioned by the relator simply diverts a third part of the money into the State Treasury, while the power remains to so divert the whole of it.

If the present law is unconstitutional upon this ground, Mr. Hancock argued, the excise laws which the relator desires to reinstate are unconstitutional for the same reason. Public moneys and public funds, as used in the Constitution, have a specific meaning. Public moneys are moneys belonging to the State, and the Legislature has here determined what moneys shall belong to the State and what shall belong to the town or city. The direction that two-thirds of the moneys collected shall belong to the city or town, he declared, is not an appropriation of public moneys within the meaning of the Constitutional provision.

Mr. Hancock's second point was that the act in question is an assertion of the ordinary police power of the State, and in no manner conflicts with the Constitution of the United States. The alleged injustice and inequalities of the law are more imaginary than real. It cannot be claimed that in revoking or terminating licenses existing under the former law, any citizen has been deprived of valid property, within the meaning of the Constitutional provision.

The alleged inequality of punishments for violating certain provisions of the law, the Attorney General said, is in no way in contravention either of the State Constitution or the Constitution of the United States. It is undoubtedly within the police powers of the Legislature and the State to prohibit certain persons from trafficking in liquors in this State; and it should be borne in mind that no person has a natural right to retail spirituous liquors to be used as a beverage.

The primary object of the law in question is to regulate the traffic in liquors, and not to regulate or raise taxes. The amounts to be paid are not taxes in the ordinary acceptation of the term. If considered simply as a tax, the claim that the tax imposed is not uniform cannot be urged or argued against the constitutionality of the law.

The third and last point of the Attorney General was that it was not necessary to submit the bill to the cities of the State for their approval. The bill was not a general or special city law relating to the property, affairs, or government of cities.

In the argument for the appellants Mr. Marshall confined himself to the points made in the lower court, but presented them with greater elaboration. They were: First, that the law is unconstitutional, in that it appropriates public moneys for legal purposes and was not passed with the assent of two-thirds of the Legislature; second, that it creates a classification of cities at variance with the provisions of Article XII., Section A, of the State Constitution; third, that it has not been submitted to the Mayors of cities which are affected by its provisions, as is required by the Constitution, and fourth, that it violates both Senate and Federal Constitutions by taking the property of citizens without due process of law and establishing taxes which are not uniform throughout the State, nor even in the City of New-York, although the individuals taxed are engaged in the same class of traffic.

Attorney General Hancock replied at the conclusion of the arguments of Mr. Marshall and was speaking when the court adjourned. He will resume at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and will be followed by Mr. Joseph H. Choate, who will make the closing argument for the appellant.

Changes in St. Thomas's Church.

Changes have been made in the choir of St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, of which the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown is rector, by the substitution of William Dennison, tenor, for George L. Moore, and the engagement of Walter C. Gale of Holy Trinity Church, Harlem, as assistant organist to Dr. George William Warren. The quartet will now be composed as follows: Mme. Marie Gramm, soprano; Miss Emily Winant, alto; William Dennison, tenor, and Dr. Carl L. Martin, bass.

A Machine Company to Dissolve.

Charles H. Schott was appointed yesterday as receiver for the Raffloer-Schott Braiding Machine Company of 364 Broadway, in proceedings brought by the officers for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, which has been in liquidation for some time. The company was incorporated in March, 1894, with a capital stock of $100,000. It has assets of $13,263 and no liabilities.

Consul and Mrs. Renoz Sail.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Renoz were passengers on the steamship Advance of the Columbian Line, which sailed yesterday for Colon. Mr. Renoz is Belgian Consul at Lima, Peru, with jurisdiction over Ecuador.

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

—The concert given for the benefit of the Five Points House of Industry and the St. Rose Academy at the Press Club, 34 West Twenty-sixth Street, yesterday was well attended. The singing by Miss Margaret Keys, soprano, and A. B. De Frece's rendering of Gounod's "Quando a Te Lieta" delighted the audience. Other artists who helped toward giving a very enjoyable entertainment were Mr. Arthur Whiting, Miss Lucille Saunders, Miss Marie Keys, Mr. Albert McGucklin, Signor Luigi Mozzani, Miss Stephanie Heden, and Miss Pauline Johnson. Among the patronesses and others present were Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Countess di Brazza, Mrs. Nathaniel Brandon, Mrs. James S. Clarkson, Mrs. William Morris Cruikshank, Mrs. Charles D. Doubleday, Mrs. George Galland, Mrs. D. N. Hurlbut, Mrs. Henry M. Johnston, Mrs. Morris Lee King, Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mrs. Willis Steell, Mme. da Silva, Mrs. David Thomson, Mrs. St. John Wood, Mrs. Augustus Whiting, Mrs. Algeron S. Sullivan, Mrs. E. M. McCusick, Mrs. George Savory, Mrs. E. S. Tupper, Mrs. Henry S. Hagert, Miss Mack, and Mrs. J. L. Mott.

—The last dress rehearsal for the May pole dance, which is to be given this afternoon by the children of many well-known society leaders in the Garden Theatre for the benefit of the Messiah Home, took place yesterday, and showed that the training of Carl Marwig has been efficient. Among the dances which the children do particularly well is the butterfly dance. In this the children are dressed in all sorts of bright costumes, so that the performance is a dazzling one. The theatre has been generously given by A. M. Palmer. Nelson Wheatcroft and the students of the Empire Theatre Dramatic School will give "The Major's Appointment." The children will then begin their entertainment, with a dance around the May pole, the pole being presented by Mrs. Edwina Booth Grossman. Some of the women interested in the benefit, in addition to Mrs. J. Wells Champney, who has been most active in the affair, are Mrs. John J. Amory, Mrs. E. L. Alexander, Mrs. S. G. Bayne, Mrs. L. A. Bevin, Mrs. Charles I. Berg, Mrs. William Evarts Benjamin, Mrs. E. C. Bolles, Miss Anne Brown, Mrs. C. C. Buel, Miss Louise Watson Clarke, Mrs. Charles W. Cooper, Mrs. Gilman Collamore, Mrs. W. Jennings Demorest, Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, Mrs. Joseph Eastman, Miss Emma Egan, Mrs. J. H. Emerson, Mrs. L. F. Emilio, Mrs. Morris P. Ferris, Mrs. Daniel C. French, Miss Helena Flint, Mrs. Charles B. Foote, Mrs. Frederick Goodridge, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. Charles I. Gould, Mrs. Ignatius R. Grossmann, Miss Carolyn Halsted, Mrs. William Todd Helmuth, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, Mrs. Edward Holbrook, Mrs. C. S. Homer, Jr., Mrs. Gilbert E. Jones, Mrs. Boudinot Keith, Mrs. A. M. Lozier, Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, Mrs. John Ames Mitchell, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. S. S. Packard, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, Mrs. Charles Pfizer, Jr., Mrs. H. Lloyd Richards, Mrs. J. L. Rice, Mrs. George H. Richardson, Mrs. George H. Robinson, Mrs. J. Francis Russell, Mrs. George F. Shrady, Miss Catherine Stevens, Mrs. John Stewart, Mrs. Swen A. Swenson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Gilman H. Tucker, Mrs. A. M. Wellington, Mrs. S. C. Welsh, Mrs. John S. White, Mrs. J. Townsend Williams, and Mrs. T. M. Wheeler.

—Society will be well represented this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the matinée musical to be given at the Hotel Waldorf by Mlle. Alida Varena. She will be assisted by Miss Dora Valesca Becker, violinist of the Metropolitan Concert Company, and Homer Bartlett, pianist and composer.

—West End society folks are becoming greatly interested in tennis as the season for that sport approaches. The club recently organized by Miss Catherine Maillard of West Ninety-second Street has already arranged a series of tournaments. The club is composed entirely of young people. Among the members are the Misses Minnie Atwater, Edna Timms, Florence Hyatt, Jennie Ellis, May Wentz, Catharine Bannis, Laura Carryl, Myra C. Coates, Jennie Franklin, Grace Mahr, and Messrs. Edward Titus, Frederic L. Hayes, John Cammeyer, Clarence Wetherbee, Mark Lonsbury, George Whipple, Andrew Ware, and E. F. Phillips.

—The engagements are announced of Miss Geraldine Morgan, daughter of Mrs. William Dare Morgan, to Mr. Lewis Thompson, and of Miss Katherine Corbin, daughter of Col. Henry Corbin, United States Army, to Mr. W. W. Parsons, son of Mr. George Parsons of this city.

GET PLACES IN GENERAL SESSIONS.

Judges Meet and Make Appointments—Recorder Was Not Present.

An informal meeting of four of the Judges of General Sessions was held Wednesday afternoon, and the matter of the appointments was agreed on. Recorder Goff was not present. The obstacle to a previous understanding, it was said, was over the fact that Judge Cowing wanted to have his son appointed to one of the three-thousand-dollar clerkships.

Judges McMahon and Newburger would not agree to this. The obstacle was removed by Judge Cowing agreeing to sacrifice two attendants appointed by him for his son's clerkship. These attendants were Peter Seaman and Charles Knight. Knight had been in the court for about twenty years, and received $1,200 a year. Seaman got a like salary. He is a war veteran.

The list of the appointments was given out last evening. It was as follows:

Deputy clerks, at $3,000 a year: Samuel Wolf, Michael T. Daly, John J. Ryan, Edward K. Cowing, and Carl L. Lewenstein.

Record clerks, at $1,200 a year: Albert Etterich, Richard Copley, John F. McDermott, and L. L. Boyle.

Court stenographer, George F. Flack, $2,500 a year. Mr. Flack has served as stenographer since Jan. 1.

Chief court attendants, reappointed: Michael Looney, Richard McLaughlin, and Charles Wheelock, at $1,200 a year.

Court attendants, at $1,000 a year: Max Lowell, Henry Trott, Harry E. Bedell, John Lansidell, John McGuire, John T. Ormond, John Kane, Dennis Dowling, Robert Lang, Patrick Moynihan, James J. Hogan, E. P. Frank, and Mortimer Sullivan. These are all new men.

It was said that with the exception of Edward K. Cowing, the appointments were divided between Judge Newburger and Judge McMahon.

Recorder Goff refused to say anything in reference to the meeting of the Judges and the appointments. One or two more appointments of attendants are still to be made.

EXCITEMENT, NOT YELLOW FEVER.

Asia's Appearance Caused a Panic in Centre Street Court.

Marc Moustaki, an Arab interpreter, in Centre Street Police Court, yesterday, by stating that a fellow-countryman in court had Asiatic yellow fever, created a panic. Joseph Asia of 25 Washington Street appeared as complainant in a case. He had spent the night in the Hudson Street Hospital, and did not look well. When the interpreter looked at his countryman's face, he threw up his arms, and exclaimed that Asia was suffering from yellow fever.

In a moment the business of the court was suspended. Magistrate Simms at once retired to his private room to apply disinfectants furnished by the Board of Health. Tablets of corrosive sublimate were distributed in the courtroom to all those who came in contact with the suspect.

A policeman thought the little white tablets, which contained enough poison to kill thirty men, were to eat, and placed one in his mouth, but before he could swallow it a brother policeman removed the tablet. The policeman was then made to swallow three raw eggs.

Asia was taken down stairs in a hurry to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, where Dr. Charles S. Benedict said the man was only suffering from excitement. The court resumed in a few minutes.

MRS. M'LEAN THE REGENT

AGAIN CHOSEN TO THE PLACE BY DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Her Opponent, Miss Vanderpoel, Defeated by Thirty-nine Votes—Canvass Has Been a Lively One, and as a Result the City Chapter Was Split into Two Camps—Big Attendance at Meeting and Some Sharp Encounters.

Mrs. Donald McLean was yesterday re-elected Regent of the New-York City Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, she receiving 115 votes, while her opponent, Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel, received 76 votes. The full list of officers elected by the Chapter yesterday is:

Regent—Mrs. Donald McLean, over Miss Mary Van Buren Vanderpoel.

First Vice Regent—Mrs. Janvier Le Duc, formerly Second Vice Regent, over Mrs. John Sergoant Wise.

Second Vice Regent—Mrs. Sylvanus Reed, in place of Miss Vanderpoel, and over Mrs. John C. Hazen.

Recording Secretary—Miss J. C. Irwin-Martin, re-elected, over Mrs. William G. Slade.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. W. H. Stewart, re-elected, over Mrs. Malcolm Peters.

Treasurer—Mrs. Clarence A. Postley, in place of Mrs. John S. Wise, over Mrs. Virgil P. Humason.

Registrar—Mrs. Gertrude Van Courtland Hamilton, in place of and over Mrs. Mary Wright Wootton.

Historian—Miss Emma Goble Lathrop, re-elected without opposition, Mrs. Charles Avery Doremus declining the nomination of Miss Vanderpoel's supporters.

Chaplain—The Rev. James N. Steele, in place of the Right Rev. Henry Codman Potter, Bishop of New-York, over the Rev. Howard Duffield.

The election was held in the second-floor ballroom at Sherry's, and the meeting was called to order by the Regent at 11 o'clock. The Chapter has about 350 members, and the interest in the election because of the intensity of the canvass and some ill-feeling between the supporters of Mrs. McLean and Miss Vanderpoel, brought out an attendance of more than 200 members when the proceedings began. Some of the defeated said that dilatory tactics by the majority compelled many to go home. The victors made the same accusation.

Much asperity and a disposition to be positive and ultra-parliamentary was exhibited. In fact, feeling ran so high that there were two camps at luncheon time, each presided over by a friend of the rival candidates for Regent, and the lines were strictly drawn against intrusion.

The table in front of Mrs. McLean's seat was adorned with some handsome flowers, but the American flag over her was turned stars down, and many said that it was ominous, or a signal of distress. All the paraphernalia of an election for men was there, but the ballot box was a wicker basket. Every precaution was taken against mistakes, as one side said; against fraud, as the other put it. It was decided to appoint Mrs. Charles Russell Treat door keeper, and this lady examined critically every ticket of admission and those who presented them.

When Mrs. McLean had rapped for order Miss Vanderpoel, as First Vice Regent, read the following prayer, prepared for the occasion by Bishop Potter:

Almighty God, who in former times leadest our fathers forth into a wealthy place, and didst set their feet in a large room, give Thy grace, we beseech Thee, to us, their daughters, that we may approve ourselves as mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will. Bind us together in love and loyalty to one another, to our country, and to Thee; and bless our endeavors to promote the spirit of love for our country and the cause of justice and righteousness among men. Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Defend our liberties, preserve our unity, save us from violence, discord, and confusion, from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Fashion into one happy people the multitude brought hither out of many kindred and tongues. Endue with the spirit of wisdom those whom we intrust in Thy name with the authority of governance, to the end that there may be peace at home, and that we keep our place among the nations of the earth. In the time of our prosperity temper our self-confidence with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble suffer not our trust in Thee to fail; all of which we ask for Jesus Christ's sake, Amen.

The first stir at the meeting arose over the discovery that a stenographer engaged by the Regent was in the room. A protest was made by Miss Vanderpoel's friends, but the person was allowed to stay. Annual reports were then considered. Those of the Recording and Corresponding Secretaries, the Treasurer, and the Historian were considered satisfactory and accepted.

The Regent's report was applauded by nearly all present. Many of Miss Vanderpoel's friends said it was an admirable and complete review of the chapter's history and progress for the year. The report read, Mrs. McLean laid it across the table in front of her, paused, and began a caustic review of the methods that had obtained during the canvass. Mrs. A. G. Mills rose to reply, and complained afterward that she was interrupted by exclamations and other efforts to annoy her, and that the Regent used her gavel freely and treated her remarks as irrelevant.

Mrs. McLean called for order and announced that the order of business was to proceed to the election of officers, and said that she would appoint six tellers of election.

Addressing the Chair as "Madame Regent," Mrs. Walter Lester Carr entered an objection to this way of appointing tellers. She called attention to the existence of two parties in the chapter, and said that it was but fair to divide the tellers.

The Regent said that she did not recognize two parties, and Mrs. Carr appealed from the decision of the Chair. This appeal was not brought to a vote. Another motion, that to each side be accorded three tellers, was seconded, but not submitted. Then Mrs. McLean appointed four tellers identified with her interests and two of Miss Vanderpoel's friends. After Mrs. Carr had announced that she would go on record as declaring the Regent out of order, nominations were called for.

Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, in placing Mrs. McLean in nomination, made an eloquent appeal for the suffrages of the Daughters, and eulogized the candidate. The nomination was seconded in warm indorsements by Mrs. G. Van Courtland Hamilton, Mrs. R. Ogden Doremus, and Mrs. James Fairman.

Mrs. Abram G. Mills placed Miss Vanderpoel in nomination, and this was seconded by several of the candidate's friends, who insisted after the election that they were not fairly treated by the Regent, as she ruled that no complimentary speeches should be allowed.

Mrs. W. H. Trafton rose to pour oil on the troubled waters by nominating a third ticket to the support of which the rival Daughters might rally. Her candidate was the outgoing Registrar, Mrs. Mary Wright Wotton. Mrs. Trafton says that her address was only given in part, and to the hammering of the Regent's gavel, but she managed to say:

The factions are bitterly opposed to each other, and the result is a constant friction and quarrelling and disgraceful scenes, as were witnessed at our last business meeting.

The nomination of Mrs. Wotton was not accepted, and preparations for balloting were begun. Each voter received a blank ticket of blue paper, and wrote her candidate's name on it. As the voter's name called, she deposited the ballot in the basket, and her name was marked on the list of voters present.

It took a long time to record the 191 votes cast, and when the result of the balloting for Regent was announced there was tumultuous joy in the camp of the majority. The defeated, however, bore up bravely, and a supporter of Mrs. Vanderpoel said that she accepted her defeat with sweet serenity.

Interest in the other candidates was secondary, and many Daughters left when they knew who had been elected Regent. After the Chaplain had been elected, it was found that there was not a quorum of voters present, and the election of Safety and Auditing Committees was put off. Some appeared to think that in the delay an opportunity to bring the rival parties together will be found.

The candidates for the Safety Committee of Mrs. McLean's side were Mrs. Edward Hart, Miss Ingraham, Mrs. John Stanton, Mrs. E. Ballen, Mrs. George F. Dominick, Mrs. W. C. Story, Mrs. Francis E. Johnson, Mrs. John Russell Young, Mrs. Leon Harvier, Mrs. Anna J. B. Randell, Mrs. John Moffatt, Mrs. Webster Elmes, and Mrs. Charles B. Freeman.

The candidates of Miss Vanderpoel's party were Mrs. Louis J. Allen, Mrs. John F. Douglas, Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, Mrs. R. Eccleston Gallaher, Mrs. J. C. M. Goodwin, Mrs. Edward B. Hill, Mrs. J. William Keller, Mrs. Henry James Miller, Miss Lillian T. Montgomery, Mrs. Leonard G. Quinlan, Mrs. Ida Pitt Ritter, Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, Mrs. J. Alexander Striker.

After the election Mrs. Roger A. Pryor presented Mrs. McLean with a beautiful bunch of white lilies, and the Regent made an address of thanks, in which her emotion overcame her and she burst into tears and hid her face in the flowers.

Mrs. McLean was, however, radiant and beaming with satisfaction when a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES saw her receiving the congratulations of her friends in the election room.

"Yes," she said, "I am glad, and I have received so many gratifying congratulations. I have not a word of acrimony or recrimination to say. In the contest I have endeavored to behave to the best of my ability in the interest of the chapter, despite what has been said and done during the past week. And—the voice of the chapter has spoken, and I am—very, very happy.

Some of the defeated discussed last night a rumor that the chapter would be split in two by the rivalry brought about by the election.

"It's idle talk at present," said one who should be well informed. "In the first place no one can tell if the secessionists would be entitled to a charter. But I do not fancy that Mrs. McLean is going to make an effort to conciliate any one, and the trouble will appear again at the end of the year. At the Hotel Buckingham Miss Vanderpoel said she had not one word to say about the election.

LIVES LOST ON THE WYANOKE.

First Officer Says Two and Steward Eight Persons Were Drowned.

From First Officer Glover of the Old Dominion Line steamship Wyanoke, who arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon, to assume command of the City of Columbia, which has been selected to take the place of the sunken Wyanoke, it has been learned that two members of the vessel's crew were lost when the Wyanoke was sunk off Newport News April 28 by the ram of the commerce destroyer Columbia.

The two that were drowned, according to Mr. Glover, are Fireman Charles Farley and William Seaman, a cook.

Frank Bradley, steward of the Wyanoke, said yesterday, in Jersey City, that eight persons were drowned from the Wyanoke. "I was awakened from a doze in my bunk," he said, "by a terrific crash. I hurried on deck and found everything in confusion. The officers shouted to the passengers to keep quiet. But the ship was sinking fast and the passengers wouldn't keep quiet. I saw at least eight persons jump into the river and disappear under the surface. I am sure they were drowned. Had they waited they would all have been saved. The Columbia veered round to our starboard side and took us aboard. The officers of the Columbia treated us brutally. They would not provide us with clothing, although a majority of the passengers were in their night clothes. In half an hour the Columbia's officers told us we would have to go ashore, and we were put ashore notwithstanding our protest. That was at about 4 o'clock in the morning."

The cut shows the wreck of the Wyanoke taken four hours after the accident.

Position of the Steamship Wyanoke.
Had Been in Collision with the United States Cruiser Columbia and Sunk.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Navy Department authorities know nothing officially of the complaint of any officer of the Dominion steamship Wyanoke of ill treatment by Capt. Sands and Lieut. Commander Allibone of the United States steamship Columbia. The report that these officers forced the Wyanoke officers ashore from the Columbia is discredited in the department. If the Wyanoke officers report the circumstances to the department, and the incident is found to be as described, Capt. Sands and Lieut. Commander Allibone will be called on for an explanation of their conduct, and if that be not satisfactory, they are liable to trial by court-martial.

SUBWAY EXPLOSIONS IN BROOKLYN.

Heavy Iron Caps Blown from Four Manholes—Narrow Escapes.

The leakage of gaspipes into the subways of the New-York and New-Jersey Telephone Company in the Bedford District of Brooklyn caused four explosions almost simultaneously yesterday morning. They happened about 8:30 o'clock.

The first occurred at Fulton Street and Classon Avenue. A manhole cover was blown into the air with a report that sounded like a cannon. The cashier in E. Wilkinloh's grocery store opposite fainted, and John H. Dawson, who lives over the grocery, fell from a chair. Mrs. Dawson was nearly knocked down.

An iron cap weighing 500 pounds was blown from a manhole at Fulton Street and Franklin Avenue, and struck the Kings County Elevated Railroad structure. A cable support under the track was knocked down, and, in falling, the iron cap nearly crushed a workman on the street.

Another manhole at Fulton Street and Spencer Place was also blown out, but it did not create much excitement.

The most serious explosion occurred at Franklin and Atlantic Avenues. There a heavy iron cap was blown against a gate of the Long Island Railroad, and a policeman narrowly escaped being struck by it. The street was torn up, and cobblestones were thrown about promiscuously, but no one was injured.

BIDS FOR SMOKELESS POWDER.

Offers Made to Produce the Article for the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Army Ordnance Office to-day received bids for 30,000 pounds of smokeless powder, intended for use in the military service. The offer of $1 per pound was made by the Peyton Powder Works of Santa Cruz, Cal., and by the Dupont Company of Wilmington, Del.

Bernard Peyton, for the Peyton works, was one of the originators of smokeless powder in this country. He made his powder on a Virginia farm, and for a long time the experts did not know who was the inventor of the most satisfactory powder which had, up to that time, been produced in this country.

The lowest bid received was that of the American Smokeless Powder Company of 18 Broadway, New-York, which offered to furnish 20,000 pounds or more at 90 cents per pound, and if the order was for less than 20,000 pounds, at 95 cents per pound. The company was represented at the opening to-day by Lieut. G. N. Whistler, an army officer, who is employed by the firm.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Parlor Color Schemes.

What is the most successful color for the Summer parlor walls? That depends upon the parlor.

For sunny rooms, we have papers and inexpensive fabrics in delicate greens and soft Delft and Dresden blues. For shady rooms, there are stronger schemes—papers whose silk stripes or whole silk surfaces lighten the walls with brilliant touches of color. For rooms whose light is reflected, we have many hangings in just the tones that will harmonize with the reflected color.

With our help the correct choice is certain.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23d ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.

FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19th STREET

CITY AND VICINITY.

The office of The United Press Local News, whose service is taken by the principal newspapers of this city, is at 21-29 Ann Street. Information of public interest forwarded to that office will reach not only these local newspapers, but will be disseminated throughout the country by The United Press.

—The first parade of the Irish Volunteers, composed of the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, who recently resigned from that organization and formed a new body of militia, will take place to-night. They will assemble at their armory in the Grand Central Palace, Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, and after donning their new uniforms, will march to the American Theatre, Forty-second Street and Eighth Avenue, where they will attend the performance of Andrew Mack in "Miles Aroon."

—Coroner Tuthill was called yesterday to Bellevue Hospital to take the ante-mortem statement of John McDonald, who is believed to be dying of a fractured skull. McDonald was removed to Bellevue at 1 o'clock on the morning of April 19 from his home, 223 East Forty-first Street. Besides the injury to his head he was suffering from alcoholism. He was unconscious when Coroner Tuthill arrived at the hospital, and was unable to make any statement.

—Postmaster Dayton has been informed by telegraph from Vancouver that mails from China and Japan were dispatched east on April 29; due to arrive in New-York the morning of Monday, May 4. The next mails for China and Japan after the arrival of the above mails will close at the General Post Office, this city, at 6:30 P. M., May 4, (via Vancouver specially addressed only,) and May 6, (via San Francisco.)

—Augustus L. Meyers is now associated with C. C. Shayne, as partner. He entered Mr. Shayne's employ a number of years ago, through a friendship formed at college with Mr. Shayne's son, and by his marked ability, strict integrity, and affable manners he has now won his way to an enviable position.

—George Halpin, confined for vagrancy on Blackwell's Island, disappeared from there yesterday afternoon, and it is believed that he swam to the New-York shore. Keeper Brady, who had charge of the gang in which Halpin was billeted, has been suspended pending investigation.

—Lole Fuller will make her final appearance in America, under the management of Koster & Bial, at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight, supported by a large vaudeville company especially selected for the performance. Miss Fuller will give all of her most popular dances.

—Notice reached the Custom House yesterday from Washington that F. Marion Crawford's application for permission to change the name of the pilotboat which he recently bought had been granted. Its name was Ezra Nye. Mr. Crawford intends to call it Alda.

—Canary & Lederer announce the last two weeks of the season of "The Lady Slavey" at the Casino. The Casino will be closed during the week of May 18 to admit of final rehearsals of the new "Review," which will be produced May 25.

—The advance sale of seats for the Irving-Terry engagement at Abbey's Theatre opened briskly yesterday morning. A big line of pur

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WITH FIGURES AND SIGNS

ACTUARIES MEET AND DISCUSS POINTS IN THEIR BUSINESS.

Amendments to the Society's Constitution, So that Hereafter a Technical Examination Will Be Required for Admission to Membership—Address of President Emory McClintock—The Old Officers Re-elected—Dinner in the Evening.

The Actuarial Society of America held its semi-annual meeting at an up-town hotel yesterday. Emory McClintock, Actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and President of the Society, was in the chair, and about fifty members were present.

The Actuaries, during the morning and afternoon sessions, dealt with figures and showed an alarming knowledge of mortality rates, but in the evening the higher mathematics gave place to the spirit of jollity and fun, when the annual dinner was enjoyed. The members delighted in "croustade of sweetbread à la Toulouse" and "pudding à la diplomate," as if dyspepsia and mortality could not affect the Actuary as they do the ordinary policy holder.

Among the officers and members present were Emory McClintock, President; Bloomfield J. Miller, First Vice President; Dr. Israel C. Pierson, Secretary; Oscar B. Ireland, Treasurer; Sheppard Homans, David P. Fackler, Howell W. St. John, Thomas B. Macaulay, Rufus W. Weeks, Daniel H. Wells, Charles A. Loveland, and Jesse J. Barker.

Actuaries were on hand from all the larger insurance companies of New York City, and many as well from all over the country and Canada.

When the meeting was called to order the first business of the day was the election of officers. There was no change made, however, and those who held office last year were unanimously re-elected. New members of the Council elected were William McCabe and William E. Starr. President McClintock then addressed the meeting on the subject of certain proposed amendments to the constitution making it necessary to undergo technical examination for membership in the society in future. He said:

The present meeting will be a memorable one, should you vote affirmatively upon the proposed amendments to the constitution. If the amendments are adopted by the necessary vote of two-thirds of those present, a great change will take place affecting the organization of the society through all future time. The subject of my address as President on opening the present session is therefore naturally set before me.

The object to be attained by the proposed amendments was brought to your attention in my address at the last meeting, as follows: "It is said that some of those members of this society who in 1892 opposed the examination of candidates as a requisite for membership, with the formation of a secondary class of members called associates, expecting but not yet able to pass such final examination, are now of a different mind."

The proposed amendments provide for a change in the constitution, a provision for the admission of members. If the change is adopted, all members hereafter admitted must come either by examination from the proposed subordinate grade of associates, or, in what must obviously be rare cases, by the unanimous recommendation of the council, followed by a unanimous ballot of the society." The regular mode of becoming a member hereafter, under the proposed system, is to become an associate, and from that grade to pass to the rank of member by making application to the council, and, after approval by the council of his application, by passing a final examination as a test of his professional qualifications. It is further provided that a member can become a member in this way unless he is twenty-five years of age and has been an associate during a period of at least one year.

That admission should be by examination accords also with essential justice. One applicant of wide knowledge and excellent practical ability might write an inferior paper, while another with a better flow of words might, after a little study, produce as the result of a special effort something far more creditable. The combination of justice and expediency which has caused the adoption of the system of examination in kindred organizations, abroad has now, without doubt, approved itself to every member of this society. The fact that the committee's report was unanimously adopted by the society at its last meeting is evidence that the time has arrived for this important change.

The amendments were put to the vote, and it was unanimously decided to amend the constitution so that a technical examination will in future be required for admission to membership.

This having been accomplished, the atmosphere began to grow thick with figures, formulæ, algebraical symbols, tables, reserve tables, mortality tables, and all sorts of other mystical terms, with which actuaries, expert accountants, and others amuse themselves. It was evident, from the attention paid to each paper and the amount of discussion which followed, that this was the real "meat" of the meeting. To all outsiders the proceedings here became exceedingly mysterious. Waiters who passed the open door and popped their heads in to listen for a moment out of curiosity fled terrified, thinking they had heard strange oaths and awful imprecations. Nevertheless, the addresses and speeches by various members were most interesting to all who understood them.

Rufus W. Weeks of the New-York Life Insurance Company read an interesting paper on "Mortality Experience on Annuitants (European and American) in American Life Insurance Companies." Mr. Weeks said, in part:

The papers and transactions of the society for the meeting in April, 1892, contained a paper with accompanying tables, embodying the mortality experience on annuities in American life insurance companies, made up on the basis of annuities and brought down to the last due date on each annuity in the year 1889.

It was designed to develop also from the data furnished in 1892 a mortality experience based on lives, but not being able to take up the work again until two years later, it then seemed to me that it would be best to procure all the additional observations available, so that the experience might include as many lives and as many years of exposure as possible, and thus be more useful than an experience absolutely parallel with that already published. In 1894 I therefore sent to the companies which had furnished data for the previous experience a list of the annuities remaining in existence in 1889, asking them to bring down the history of each annuity to date, and also to furnish new cards on any annuitants who had entered since the previous cards had been furnished. These requests were complied with, and the present experience includes material furnished by the following fifteen companies, being the same companies which joined in the previous work:

New-York Life Insurance Company, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, Provident Life and Trust Company, Germania Life Insurance Company, Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, Washington Life Insurance Company, Manhattan Life Insurance Company, Home Life Insurance Company, John Hancock Life Insurance Company, Travelers' Insurance Company, Union Mutual Life Insurance Company, Union Central Life Insurance Company, Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Provident Savings Life Assurance Society.

It is to be noted that, in the aggregate, the foreign annuity business of American life insurance companies has greatly exceeded the domestic, and that three-fourths of the lives embraced in the present experience are European, the remaining one-fourth being American.

The society made up for the higher mathematics of the day by a pleasant dinner in the evening. Impromptu toasts were made, and everybody was jolly. After the President and the Queen had been toasted, the following subjects were treated of: "A. S. A. and Its Officers," B. J. Miller; "Ex-Presidents of the Society," Sheppard Homans; "Institute of Actuaries, London," T. B. Macaulay; "French Institute of Actuaries," D. P. Fackler; "Company Officers Not Official Actuaries," J. M. Holcombe; "The Young Members," G. F. Salter, and "The Beneficence of Life Insurance," C. T. Lewis.

The society will resume its sessions this morning at 11 o'clock and bring the annual meeting to a conclusion.

SUCCESSFUL BENEFIT AT DALY'S.

Given in Aid of St. John's Hospital, in Long Island City.

Augustin Daly's company of players is resting this week, but they took time enough from their vacation to give a special matinée of "Countess Gucki" at Daly's Theatre yesterday afternoon. It was given in the cause of charity, St. John's Hospital of Long Island City being the beneficiary. The tickets were all sold by the authorities to patrons of the hospital, and the theatre was packed to overflowing.

In addition to all the seats being sold, a large number of admission tickets were disposed of, and it was estimated that about $2,700 would be turned over to the treasury of the hospital as a result of the benefit.

The performance was one of the most creditable ever given in Daly's Theatre. The actors had rested since last Saturday night, and all were in the best of spirits, and in good working form. Ada Rehan, James Lewis, Mrs. Gilbert, Edwin Stevens, and Charles Richman were all greeted with vigorous applause as they entered on the scene, and all the better points in the play were quickly appreciated and applauded.

St. John's Hospital, at Jackson Avenue and Vernon Avenue, Long Island City, was opened for patients May 1, 1891, and the demand on its accommodations has increased so rapidly that now more room is urgently required. It is to aid in providing this that yesterday's benefit was given. The hospital is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph.

BELGRAVIA'S LOAD OF IMMIGRANTS.

She Brought 1,587 from Italy—Of a Better Class, Dr. Senner Says.

The Anchor Line steamship Belgravia, which arrived in port yesterday, brought 1,587 steerage passengers, the largest number brought by any one ship during Commissioner Senner's tenure of office. The immigrants were from Italy, but, according to Dr. Senner, they are of a better class than those who preceded them, many of whom were ordered to be sent back.

A considerable number of the Belgravia's passengers were detained on Ellis Island over night for re-examination to-day. Dr. Senner could not say how many of the lot would eventually be barred, but he judged that not more than 15 per cent. would fall under the ban.

Statistics compiled by the officials of the Landing Bureau yesterday show 36,917 as the total immigration for April. Of this number 14,203 were Italians. The immigration for the month of April, 1895, was 28,457, and that for April of 1894 was 26,081.

TO CLEAN BROOKLYN STREETS.

Contract for Three Years Awarded to Dunne & McGarry.

The contract for cleaning Brooklyn streets and removing ashes was awarded yesterday, by City Works Commissioner Willis, to James Dunne and Joseph A. McGarry.

Their bid was $17 a mile for street cleaning, and for removing ashes, $210,000 the first year, $225,000 the second year, and $230,000 the third year. Robert Furey, who held the contract during the past three years, received $23 a mile for cleaning the streets.

The new contractors promise to keep the streets clean. They have purchased Mr. Furey's plant, and say they will have no trouble in giving satisfaction to the public. McKeever Brothers, the contractors, who were disappointed because they did not receive the award, attempted yesterday to secure an injunction from Justice Osborne, in the Supreme Court, to restrain Commissioner Willis from making an award. Justice Osborne denied the motion, saying public interests demanded that an award of the contract be made without further delay.

SENATE TALKS POLITICS

THE THREE PARTIES USE UP AN ENTIRE DAY AMONG THEM.

Allen of Nebraska Says the Populists Surely Will Come into Power in 1907 and Give the People a Government Worth Having—Gorman Talks About Republican Extravagance—Naval Appropriation Bill Still Pending.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Mr. Allen, Mr. Bacon, Mr. Call, Mr. White, and Mr. Gorman divided the time to-day in the political debate started by Mr. Gorman a few days ago in pursuance of his plan to defeat the chief propositions in the Naval Appropriation bill. Mr. Allen had a good deal to say about bonds, free silver, and other topics dear to the Populist heart, and wound up with the prediction that by 1907 at the latest the reins of power would be in the hands of the Populists, who of course would stand for government "of, by, and for" the people. Mr. Call and Mr. Bacon put in a few words in favor of the bill as amended by the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. White argued for coast defenses, and then Mr. Gorman, who realized that the friends of the bill were making appreciable gains, took the floor in what turned out to be but a repetition of the argument he put forward Tuesday, that the state of the Treasury was too low to admit of the heavy appropriations demanded by the naval bill.

Mr. Bacon had based his remarks on the fact that the Treasury was in possession of a handsome balance. Mr. Gorman contended that as soon as it should become known that Congress had authorized heavy disbursements, the "money sharks," as he now sees fit to term the bankers, would make a raid on the Treasury gold which would disperse the immense sum now in the Treasury vaults. Toward the close of his speech he made the assertion that the question of coast defenses ought to receive greater attention than that of the navy.

Mr. Gorman had the satisfaction of seeing the Quay amendment to his own amendment increasing the number of battleships from four to six ruled out of consideration, on the ground that it was not accompanied by an estimate of cost. Mr. Chandler, just before adjournment, gave notice of an amendment calling for an appropriation of $4,500,000 to be used in the construction of thirty torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. Mr. Chandler apparently is afraid the Gorman amendment will prevail.

The Naval Appropriation bill will be the order of business in the Senate to-morrow, and Mr. Hale, who is in charge of it, has given notice that if it shall not be disposed of at 6 o'clock he will ask for an evening session. It will be strange, in view of the present disposition of the Senators to discuss political questions, if consideration of the bill shall be completed to-morrow.

TO PUNISH CONTEMPT OF COURT.

A New Bill on This Subject Reported to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Judiciary, favorably reported a substitute bill for that before the committee relating to contempts of courts, growing out of the Debs case. The bill defines direct contempts as those committed during the sitting of a Court or of a Judge at Chambers, in its presence or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice; all others are indirect contempts.

Direct contempts are made punishable summarily without written accusation. Upon the return of any process, showing any person to be guilty of indirect contempt, it is provided that a writ of attachment may issue, and such person may be brought before the Court. A written accusation setting forth all the facts clearly must be filed, and the accused required to answer thereto. After such answer, or a refusal to answer, the writ may proceed at the time fixed to hear testimony and determine such accusation. Upon application of the accused, in the discretion of the Court, a trial by jury may be granted.

Provision is also made for exceptions and review upon direct appeal to or by writ of error from the Supreme Court.

EACH WILL HOLD HIS SEAT.

Three Contests in the House of Representatives Decided.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—In the House to-day Mr. McCall, (Rep., Mass.,) Chairman, reported from Elections Committee No. 3 the resolutions agreed upon by the committee in the contests of John A. Brown vs. John H. Allen, from the First Mississippi District; of W. P. Radcliffe vs. John S. Williams, from the Fifth Mississippi District, and of A. W. Newman vs. J. G. Spencer, from the Seventh Mississippi District, declaring the contestees—Allen, Williams, and Spencer—entitled to the seats severally occupied by them.

The resolutions were agreed to without discussion or revision. The ground of contest in each case was that a certain section of the Mississippi Constitution relating to elections contravened the law of Congress providing for the representation of Mississippi in the House, and that no valid election was or could have been held under that section.

The committee said in its report that even were it to declare the Mississippi Constitution invalid in respect of the matter attacked by contestants, that would not operate to deprive the State of representation in the House, and in view of the fact that no evidence was taken on the subject, it was thought best and right to confirm the tities of the sitting members to their seats.

Discussing the Bankrupt Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Five hours were devoted, in the House to-day to a further discussion of the Bankruptcy bill, the general debate closing with to-day's session. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dearmon, (Dem., Mo.,) Tawney, (Rep., Minn.,) and Mailey, (Dem., Texas,) against the bill, and Messrs. Burtin, (Rep., Mo.,) Culberson, (Dem., Texas,) and Ray, (Rep., N. Y.,) in favor of the bill. The latter two admitted their conversion from an attitude of opposition to a bill containing the involuntary feature. The discussion developed the fact that the House was practically unanimous in favor of a bill providing for voluntary bankruptcy—the difference in opinion was as to the incorporation of the involuntary feature.

Congressional Doings.

—In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Blanchard gave notice of an amendment to the River and Harbor bill, making it unlawful to deposit refuse, ballast, ashes, cinders, mud, dredgings, &c., except such as flows from streets and sewers, in the waters of any harbor or navigable river, for the improvement of which appropriations have been made, elsewhere than within limits defined and permitted by the Secretary of War.

—The Sub-Committee of the House Labor Committee has decided to report favorably to the full committee the bill of Mr. Southwick of New-York, to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the injurious effect of convict competition by confining the sale of goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured by convict labor to the State or Territory in which they are produced.

—Mr. Lewis of Kentucky has introduced in the House a bill appropriating $100,000 to provide for the purchase of the birthplace of Abraham Lincoln and the erection thereon of a home for disabled soldiers, to be known as the Lincoln National Home.

—Speaker Reed has announced the appointment of Representatives Payne, (Rep., N. Y.,) and Sayers, (Dem., Texas,) as Trustees of the National Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

—The House has passed the bill giving a pension of $75 a month to Brig. Gen. William Grose of Indiana.

HOUSE OF REFUGE BOYS REVOLT.

Keeper Attacked and Two Lads Make a Determined Fight.

While the second division of the boys in the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, numbering 360 of all ages and sizes, were engaged at play yesterday, Herman Berlin, eighteen years old, was guilty of some infraction of the rules and was taken into the Superintendent's office by Keeper Frank Weiss and reported for misconduct. As Weiss was walking back to the playground, followed by Berlin, some one called out:

"Look out! He's got a knife!"

Weiss turned toward Berlin, who struck him a violent fist blow and then made a slash at his throat with a knife.

At the same instant Berlin seized a baseball bat and, flourishing both knife and bat, defied Weiss, and shouted to the other boys to come to his assistance. Jacob Schmidt went to his assistance, also armed with a knife and bat, and Keeper Harry McDonald went to the aid of Keeper Weiss.

The boys flourished their weapons, and were joined in a moment by about forty other boys, who presented a defiant front, while others of the boys began to shower the keepers with missiles of various kinds.

Policeman Cottrell, who is detailed to duty on the island, was summoned, and he, with the keepers, advanced upon the boys, who slowly retreated, while the order was given to the boys to fall in for parade.

Most of the boys obeyed the order, and fell into the ranks, but Berlin and Schmidt, with a few others, fled and took refuge in another part of the inclosure, from which they were driven with difficulty. Finally all the boys but Schmidt and Berlin fell into the ranks. These two faced the policeman and keepers with the greatest determination, declaring that they would die before they would surrender, and they retreated from one point of vantage to another.

Meantime aid had been asked from the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station by telephone, and Policeman George Lavender went over to the island. After Lavender's arrival he and Policeman Cottrell determined to capture the boys, and, drawing their clubs and revolvers, advanced upon them. The boys were in a small inclosure, from which there was no escape, but still they would not surrender. The policemen advanced toward them, and when close at hand fired two shots each, taking care to send their bullets wide of the mark. This overawed the boys, and they threw down their knives and bats and surrendered.

They were then handcuffed and taken to the Harlem Police Court and arraigned before Magistrate Deuel. Complaints were made against them by the keepers, and they were held in $200 bail each for trial at the Special Sessions.

For Improving the Canals.

ALBANY, April 30.—State Engineer Adams said to-day that he did not expect to have the plans and estimates for the work under the nine-million-dollar canal improvement scheme ready until July 1. The estimates would be made very carefully by the division and assistant engineers, and by the latter part of August everything would be in shape for advertising for bids. By Nov. 1, Mr. Adams said, he expected to see $4,000,000 worth of contracts let and the work ready to be pushed forward until the available funds should be exhausted.

Mr. Platt's Son Promoted.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—E. T. Platt, son of ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, who has been Washington agent of the United States Express Company, has been promoted and will have charge of the interests of that company in New-Jersey and adjacent territory.

NO DOUBLE DECK ROAD

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS DENOUNCE THE PROPOSITION.

Mr. Inman Says the Manhattan Elevated Company's Managers Are "Bluffing"—Mr. Steinway Asserts that George Gould and Russell Sage Want Privileges Without Paying the City for Them—Status of the Underground Project.

Alexander E. Orr, Seth Low, William Steinway, and John H. Inman formed the quorum of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, which held its regular weekly session yesterday afternoon.

Nothing was said at the meeting about the recent overtures of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company for an extension of its facilities, but after the meeting adjourned Mr. Inman said to a reporter for THE NEW-YORK TIMES:

"I consider the recent talk by the managers of the Manhattan elevated as purely in the nature of a 'bluff.' We are always apt to hear talk of this kind when the tunnel scheme seems to be within a measurable distance of completion. If the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company wants any extensions, why does it not come forward with its propositions and ask what it wants?

"The Rapid Transit Commissioners desire to be perfectly fair to the Manhattan company, and whatever privileges can be granted by them, compatible with the interests of the city, will be granted, but the elevated company must first put in its request.

"As for the double-deck system, that is absurd and wholly impracticable. No one in our generation, at least, will ever see a double-decked elevated railway in this city."

William Steinway was indignant at the attitude of the Manhattan Elevated Company.

"Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage," Mr. Steinway said, "know very well that the Board of aRpid Transit Commissioners is the only source from which they may seek power to extend the elevated railway system. We are quite ready to grant such privileges to the elevated railway managers as will not clash with the due rights of an underground road.

"What is wrong with Mr. Sage and Mr. Gould is that they want privileges without paying the city a fair price for them. They will get nothing out of me, for one, by this course of action.

"The double-deck scheme is nonsensical. The Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners what it, with several other utopian schemes, and found the loss of air and light in the avenues due to a double-deck structure would absolutely prohibit its use, if nothing else did."

The first business before the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners was a communication from Davies, Stone & Auerbach, counsel for the elevated railway company, calling attention to a bill which had been introduced by Assemblyman Finn, prohibiting railways from using Battery Park. Mr. Delafield, the Secretary, said the bill had not passed the Legislature, and he was instructed to oppose it in case it should come up for final passage to-day—the Commissioners evidently not knowing that the Legislature had adjourned.

It was reported that the bill prepared by the Rapid Transit Commissioners, amending the Rapid Transit act in several minor respects and allowing more favorable terms for the contractor for the road, had passed the Legislature and would receive a public hearing by the Mayor Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

It was resolved by the board that when the Appellate Branch of the Supreme Court confirms the award of the special Commissioners appointed to consider the advisability of building the underground road, the President of the Rapid Transit Board should appoint an Expert Board of three engineers of high standing to examine the detailed plans of the road prepared, or in course of preparation, by W. B. Parsons, the Chief Engineer of the Commissioners.

Secretary Delafield explained the present status and future prospects of underground rapid transit in this city, after the board had adjourned.

"There are two sets of legal questions to be decided," Mr. Delafield said, "both of which are now before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, after arguments have been heard on them.

"The first of these is the confirmation of the report of the Supreme Court Commission in favor of building the underground road. This confirmation we may expect any day, and as soon as we get it preparations for drawing up the contract for building the road will be begun.

"The law involved in this question, however, may be taken to the Court of Appeals, that is, the question whether the Rapid Transit Commission is a legally constituted body. If we get a speedy decision from the Appellate Division we hope to have the case argued before the Court of Appeals before its adjournment for the Summer.

"Then there is the whole question of the Constitutionality of the Rapid Transit Commission, raised in court by The New-York Sun. This case has already been heard by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, and if we get a decision on it within two weeks, and, if both cases should be appealed, they might be argued together and a decision from the court of last resort obtained by the middle of June.

"If these decisions are all favorable, as we hope they will be, we might let the contract by September or October. I do not know how long it will take the contractor to accumulate a suitable plant to make the excavations, but I imagine it will take several months.

"Finally, below Thirty-fourth Street, on the west side, there will be some tedious legal delays, owing to private rights in vaults projecting into Broadway. Therefore, while work above Thirty-fourth Street on the west side and above Fourteenth Street on the east side may be commenced before the close of the present year the main part of Broadway will not be touched before 1897.

JUSTICE GAYNOR AGAIN REVERSED.

Appeal from His Decision Sustained by the Appellate Court.

Justice William J. Gaynor of Brooklyn was again reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which sustained an appeal from one of his decisions.

The case was that of F. A. Schroeder against Henry V. A. Post and others, and was in relation to the purchase of fifty shares of United Domestic Sewing Machine Company stock. The opinion was written by Justice Bartlett. It is as follows:

The complaint in this action contains twenty-one numbered paragraphs. The cause of action is stated in Paragraphs 1 to 15, inclusive. Those paragraphs allege in substance that the plaintiff was induced to subscribe for and purchase fifty shares of the preferred stock of the United Domestic Sewing Machine Company in reliance upon a prospectus which the defendants caused to be published and distributed, with their names thereon as Directors, with intent to influence the public, and which prospectus was largely made up of statements that were not true in fact, and were known by the defendants to be false.

The subsequent paragraphs from that numbered 16 to that numbered 21, inclusive, allege facts which, if true, are merely items of evidence to establish the cause of action set forth in the previous portion of the complaint. They were so regarded by the learned Judge at Special Term, who expressed the opinion that they were unnecessarily pleaded, but who denied the motion to strike out as irrelevant and redundant, because strict pleading has become, to quote his own language, "a lost art in this State."

If it be true indeed that the art of strict pleading is lost, we think it is the duty of the courts to do what they can to restore it, and, to that end, the motion in this case should be granted. Unless the provision of the code which authorizes the Court to strike out irrelevant and redundant matter is to be treated as a nullity, the appellant is entitled to relief thereunder.

A party should not be compelled in pleading to admit or deny a dozen printed folios of a complaint containing nothing but the particulars of evidence which may be pertinent to the plaintiff's cause of action as proof, but which are in no wise necessary to a statement thereof.

The cause of action in the present case is clearly and fully set out in the first fifteen numbered paragraphs of the complaint, and as a matter of pleading. All that follows the fifteenth paragraph, except the prayer for judgment, is redundant and should be stricken out.

Justice Gaynor's order was reversed, with costs and disbursements.

REPORT ON THE DEBORAH NURSERY

Doctor Says Many of the Children Are Victims of Disease.

Dr. George Lindenmeyer, at the request of Controller Fitch, recently made an examination of the Deborah Day Nursery and Child's Protectory, at Eagle Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, and of the children housed there. He made a report to the Controller yesterday, in which he said that among 102 inmates he found 44 cases of parasitic affections and eye diseases, and most of the cases were contagious.

The doctor says, further, that what struck him as remarkable was the fact that only eight of the older inmates had been infected with the diseases prevalent among the children, and he can hardly explain, other than as an act of providence, the fact that an epidemic has not broken out in the nursery.

A large number of the cases came from the down-town branch of the nursery, in East Broadway. The indications were, said the doctor in his report, that every inmate has been infected at some time or other with the contagion in one form or another.

The doctor added, in his report, that the building was in good condition, and that the day he examined them the beds were clean. The Controller will confer with the Trustees of the institution.

HAD A KITTEN FOR THE MAYOR.

Miserable Looking Animal Taken to City Hall and Left There.

Mrs. Christina Frank, who calls herself the "mother of humanity," and who is a frequent visitor at the Mayor's office, was much disappointed when she called there yesterday morning and found the Mayor absent.

She carried in her arms a puny, miserable kitten, which looked as though it had been picked out of an ashbarrel. She had intended the kitten as a present to the Mayor. It had sore eyes and a cold in its head. An old clock spring encircled the kitten's neck, and served as a collar.

The woman told Job Hedges, the Mayor's private secretary, that the kitten was a "mascot," and the spring was a "financial" spring that would bring credit to the Mayor in the matter of expending the city's money. Janitor Keese took charge of the cat, and the woman went away perfectly happy.

Will Build a Roof-Garden Pier.

At the weekly meeting of the Dock Board yesterday, Secretary Terry was instructed by the Commissioners to inform the Board of Aldermen that the Dock Board will comply with a request, made by the Aldermen, that a roof-garden pier be constructed at the foot of East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, when the proposed Harlem Park has been established. The park will extend from One Hundred and Eleventh to One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. Treasurer Einstein reported that outstanding rentals amounted to $504, against $16,641, which was due the city and uncollected on April 30 of last year.

Society of American Artists.

This is the last week of the eighteenth exhibition of the Society of American Artists, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, and all who are interested in the progress that art is making in this country should seize the opportunity of the few remaining days to see what the younger school of painters is accomplishing. They will find much on the walls to interest and even to instruct them.

PROTECTION OF TENANTS

WORKING OF THE GILDER LAW HAS BEEN BENEFICIAL.

Tenement House Commission Has Rendered a Public Service—Opinion of Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings—New Buildings Are Nearly Fire-proof, More Convenient, and More Comfortable than the Old Ones.

Of the many commissions appointed by the Legislature in recent years, none has done more for the positive and permanent good of New-York than the Tenement House Commission, of which Richard Watson Gilder was Chairman, and Edward Marshall Secretary. It brought about a great reform in the construction of abodes for the poorer classes, by which they have been rendered practically fire-proof, sanitary, and far better lighted and more comfortable than formerly.

The commission also exploded the erroneous idea of the agent for a certain rich church corporation, to the effect that one hydrant in a tenement yard was enough, because the poor did not care to wash themselves.

Stevenson Constable, Superintendent of Buildings, speaking of the practical effect of the bills drafted by Mr. Gilder and his associates, and enacted into laws by the Legislature, said: "The construction of tenements under the new law has been fully equal to what it was before the enactment of the law. Of course, there was a great rush to file plans before the law went into effect. In the month preceding that event—that is, from May 1 to May 29, 1895—400 plans were filed. In some of these cases the filers were not certain whether they wanted to build or not; but they wanted the plans filed, to enable them to build under the old law, if they decided to build at all. For only six months after the enactment of the law, however, were they permitted to build under the old law, and at the expiration of that term it was found that about one-third of the 400 plans had not been executed.

"From May 1 to Dec. 31, last year, the whole number of tenement-house plans filed was 700, so that 300 were filed during the year for construction under the new law. Of course, 300 plans filed from June 1 to Dec. 31, as against 400 in the previous single month, looks like a very great falling off, indeed, but it must be borne in mind that the May filing was monstrously abnormal. From Jan. 1 to April 1, this year, 310 tenement-house plans have been filed, making a total of 610 plans since the Gilder law became operative, and quite a normal number for the period.

"As to the effects, one of the most marked is that the rigid enforcement of this law has practically driven from the field of tenement-house building the contractors and builders who erected them as a speculation, and, of course, made them as cheap and flimsy as possible. This is a great gain, because a large proportion of tenement-house building has been of this nature. The added cost under the Gilder law—from $260 to $300—small as it seems, is more than offset by the strict supervision of this department and its insistence that all the provisions of the law and all the specifications of the plans shall be honestly carried out, have made the old speculative enterprise impracticable. This leaves tenement-house building in the hands of the more upright builders. These are pleased with the law. Anybody is more satisfied with doing a solid piece of work than with doing a poor piece. The owners of the new tenements are also more than reconciled to the additional cost. They have said to me repeatedly that it enables them to secure a better class of tenants, the buildings being vastly more convenient and comfortable, and nearly fireproof.

"It is a splendid law, but, of course, it could be a dead letter if not fearlessly enforced by this department. Under the old law no such rattletraps as were put up could have been erected had there been an honest and strong administration of this department."

Another excellent work performed by the late Tenement House Commission was the laying out of a series of small parks in the most crowded districts of the city.

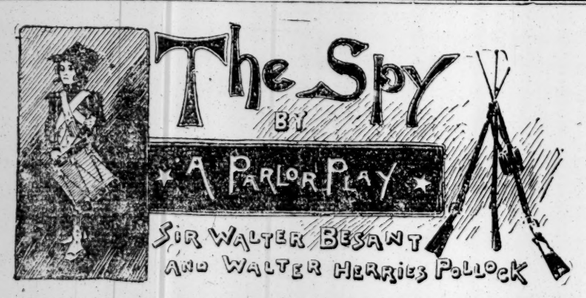
LARGEST BRITISH CLIPPER AFLOAT

Somali Makes a Fast Trip Here from Calcutta.

The British clipper Somali, the largest of all of her nationality afloat, made her first appearance in this harbor yesterday. She is under the command of Capt. Hanney, and is consigned to J. W. Parker & Co. of New Street.

When seen in the office of her agents yesterday, Capt. Hanney said his ship was not only the biggest of all under the English flag, but he considered her to be the stoutest as well. The vessel's hull is of steel, as are also her spars, with the exception of her light yards. She is four-masted and of 3,336 tons register. Her length is 336 feet. She has a breadth of beam of 47 feet and a draught of 27. Thirty-nine men, all told, compose her crew. No more are required to work the mammoth craft, as the ship is fitted with all the latest labor-saving devices, the anchor is tripped by steam supplied by a donkey engine, and steam winches are used for taking in and discharging cargo.

The vessel is from Calcutta, 116 days out. Her cargo, which is of the sort called general, represents a dead weight of 7,000 tons. After discharging at the Erie Basin, she will load with case oil for Calcutta, taking on 150,000 cases, the largest cargo of its kind ever carried out of this port on a sailing vessel.



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DRAMATIS PERSONAE.

Georges Cadoudal, Leader in the Vendee War.
Michel Le Robine, Sergeant. Foster brother of Madeleine.
Mehee de la Touche, The Spy.
Peasants, soldiers, etc.
Madame, Landlady of the Inn.
Annette, Her Servant.
Madeleine des Lieux Saints, Fiancée of Cadoudal.
Time. The War of Vendee.
Place. The principal room of the Inn of Lokmariaker.

ACT I.

Scene.

Summer evening. Window at back with long bench or chairs underneath it. Doors R and L. The Landlady, seated in a high-backed chair, looks on, knitting all the time. Men in rustic garb, with belts and cartridge boxes and side arms, each carrying a gun, come in gradually, half a dozen or more. They take off their hats to madame; they shake hands with each other; they stack their guns in the corner and sit down in twos and threes, playing cards, dominos, &c., at the back. Annette, behind bench at R corner, has an earthenware tub in front of her, in which she is shredding vegetables and cutting bread for next day's soup.

Landlady. They will be here presently, Annette. If the captain and mamzelle want to be alone, go into the garden and cut lettuces.

Annette. Yes, madame.

Landlady. The tender lambs! They see so little of each other, Annette.

Annette. Yes, madame.

Landlady. In case the captain takes his supper here, be ready with a chicken to roast.

Annette. Yes, madame.

Landlady. Ah me! The poor fellows must needs sup off broken heads or worse on the campaign.

(At the window appears the face of Mehee de la Touche. He wears a sailor's jersey, black hair over his forehead and hanging on his shoulders, and a red flannel cap; a pale face. He peers about, steps round to the door and enters.)

Mehee. Good morning, madame.

Landlady. Good morning, friend. I don't know you. Where do you come from?

Mehee. From Sarziau—on the other side of Morbihan. My name is Jacques Candenac.

Landlady. Well, Jacques Candenac, what is your business? Have you been in the king's navy?

Mehee. No—in fact—hush! (Points to Annette.)

Landlady. You needn't mind Annette. In this part of the world we are all true. You ought to know that if you are a good Briton.

Mehee. Well, the fact is, we've got as fast a boat as runs across the Channel, and we load her with brandy. Now you know.

Landlady. Well, there's no harm in that. And what are you doing here?

Mehee. I want to join Georges Cadoudal. He is in the village, is he not?

Landlady. Perhaps he is—perhaps he is not.

Mehee. I cross the Channel to-morrow. I can take letters for him.

Landlady. Well—sit down. (Aside) Humph! I don't like your looks, Jacques Candenac. (Mehee goes to the door, looks up and down the road curiously—takes out pocketbook, makes notes.) Annette, come here, child. You know Sarziau—is there any one there named Jacques Candenac—contrabandist?

Annette. No, madame. Not one.

Landlady. Then hold your tongue. (Mehee returns.)

Mehee. A cup of cider, madame, if you please.

"I Don't Know Him."

Landlady. Annette, cider.

(Enter First Soldier.)

First Soldier. Good morning, madame. (Puts his musket in corner behind door.)

Landlady. Good morning. Annette, cider.

(Enter Second Soldier.)

Second Soldier. Good morning, madame. (Puts his musket behind door.)

(Enter three more soldiers.)

Soldiers. Good morning, madame.

Landlady. Good morning, friends. Annette, cider. Three.

(The men drink about and sing.)

The Blues are on their way,
They think of yesterday;
They think of what to plunder and to borrow—
They do not count the cost
Of what must be won and lost
When the reckoning shall come upon the morrow!

(Enter Michel le Robine.)

Michel. Steady, boys, steady. Not too much cider. (Shakes hands with the Landlady.) The captain will be here directly.

Men. (All together.) The captain: Capt. Georges!

Michel. Well spoken, men! There's no captain like Capt. Georges—not one in the world.

Men. Not one! Not one!

Michel. Who is it makes the Blues to break and fly? The captain! Who leads us on to victory after victory? The captain!

Men. The captain! The captain!

(Enter Madeleine.)

Michel. Mamzelle, you are welcome! The place is rough, but the hearts are true!

Madeleine. Brave soldiers—I come to wish you God speed.

Michel. We are all of us your servants, mamzelle, and none more than Michel le Robine—your foster brother.

(She holds out her hand. He kisses it.)

Landlady. Annette—cider!

(Annette offers pannikin to Madeline who raises it.)

Madeleine. Friends and brothers all. (Drinks) To the king!

Men. To the king!

Madeleine. To the captain! (Drinks.)

Men. To the captain. (Drink.)

(Enter Paul, the village fiddler.)

Landlady. Welcome, Paul. You come just in time to give us some music.

(Paul sits down and begins to play. Madeleine holds up hand to command silence—steps into the midst.)

Madeleine. (Taking stage) Gentlemen of the Vendean army, attention! (Sings.)

So long as we draw breath
We will fight the Blues to death,
Their Master is the Master of to-day,
But to-morrow has to come,
And with to-morrow's drum
We shall know what to think of Vendee.
Vendee for ever! We separate and sever
From the tyrant who is leading to our fall.
We hold to the right, and may heaven give us might,
And our captain, our captain over all!

(Business of presenting arms.)

Capt. Georges is a man,
Capt. Georges can act and plan,
The Corsican is triumphing to-day,
But he counts without his host,
Capt. Georges is at his post,
Capt. Georges, Capt. Georges for Vendee!
Vendee for ever! Yield shall we never,
Though the tyrant may have millions at his call,
We hold to the right and may heaven grant us might,
But our captain, our captain over all!

(Paul goes on playing. One or two of the men get up and execute a clumsy dance.

Madeleine. (To Michel, down stage) There is trouble in your eye, my friend. I saw it when I came in.

Michel. The captain has discovered treachery. There are villains abroad.

Madeleine. Here? Among our brave Bretons?

Michel. Traitors creep in everywhere. The captain's plans have been betrayed. We shall move on at once—this evening. The rendezvous has been suddenly changed.

"Any One There Named Jacques Cadenac, Contrabandist?"

Madeleine. Do they suspect any one?

Michel. I do not know for certain whom the captain suspects. But, mamzelle, people speak but ill of your cousin—M. Mehee de la Touche.

Madeleine. Alas! that I have to own that cousin. Wherever he goes, treachery and murder follow in his track. What of him? (With a tone of anxious terror.)

Michel. The captain has been told that Mehee had left Paris on a secret mission hither.

Madeleine. He would not dare.

Michel. He does not want for daring of that kind. He has been an agent

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

SPECULATION EXCEEDINGLY DULL AND PRICES SLIGHTLY LOWER.

A Recovery in the Last Hour—An Entire Absence of Influential News—Gold Bills Against Prospective Shipments on the Market—The Treasury Department Calls on the Depository Banks—Excessive Rains in the West.

THURSDAY—P. M.

To-day's stock market was excessively dull, and, in the absence of business, prices receded somewhat. There was a recovery in the last hour, however, which carried prices back almost to the level of yesterday's closing.

There was an entire absence of influential news. Gold bills against the shipments to be made on Saturday appeared, and it is now thought that about $1,500,000 will go, the shipments being made by two houses. The adjournment of the State Legislature removed a threatening feature from the situation. The Treasury Department made another call on the depository banks, on account of the recent bond transaction, and, as a result, about $3,000,000 in legal tenders will be withdrawn from the market, leaving outstanding about $9,000,000 with the banks. Reports from the West told of excessive rains, and on this fact Chicago was a small seller of the Granger stocks.

In only four stocks did the trading exceed 10,000 shares—Sugar, Tobacco, Burlington, and St. Paul. Sugar was irregular until the final hour, when it developed strength, and closed at its top price, 123¾, a net gain of ¾. Tobacco was firm, on a theory that should the decision in the New-Jersey courts, which is expected to-morrow, sustain the legality of the scrip dividend recently declared, the stock should sell at higher prices. Just why it should do so is not explained; on the contrary, the value of the stock, which is now selling ex dividend, should increase if the court holds that the scrip must not be issued from the treasury of the company. The West was the principal seller of Burlington, and it closed ½ lower, at 81. St. Paul and Rock Island were also lower. The general list was very generally neglected, and the changes were unimportant.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The money market was quiet. Call loans were made at 2½@3 per cent. The last loan was made at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3½ per cent. for ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, and 3½@4 per cent. for six months. Commercial paper quotations: Sixty to ninety days' indorsements, 4½@5 per cent.; four months' acceptances, 5@5½ per cent.; choice four to six months' single names, 5½@6 per cent.; names of good calibre but less well known, 6 per cent. and upward.

Clearing House exchanges to-day, $83,835,766; balances, $6,179,028; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $464,477.

Money on call in London, 1½@3 per cent. Discount rate in the open market, 1 per cent. for both short and three months' bills.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted at 68¾@68½. There were no sales.

The commercial price of bar silver was 68c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars were quoted at 54c.

Bar silver in London was quoted at 31 1-16d per ounce.

The following is a comparative statement of the gold movement since 1893:

Imports from Jan. 1, 1896, to date	$18,922,494
Exports for same period	16,640,664
Net imports	$2,281,830
Net exports to date, 1895	16,298,057
Net exports to date, 1894	11,462,020
Net exports to date, 1893	42,128,820

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	320	Merchants'	134
American Exchange	169½	Metropolis	410
Citizens'	125	National Union	200
Continental	130	New-Amsterdam	190
Corn Exchange	288	New-York	234
Fifth Avenue	2900	New-York County	600
Fourth National	160	Ninth National	142
Gallatin National	290	Seaboard National	167
Hanover	312	Shoe & Leather	94
Imp. & Traders'	535	South. National	100
Irving	137½	State of New-York	108
Lincoln National	205	Third National	105
Manhattan	207	Tradesmen's	95
Market & Fulton	200	West Side	275
Mechanics'	189	Western National	110¼

There were sales of 40 shares of Chatham at 300 and 18 Tradesmen's at 95.

RAILWAY BONDS.

Railway bonds were dull and firm. The principal changes were:

ADVANCED.

St. P., M. & M. con. 6s 1½
U. S. Cord. 1st, t. r. 2½
West. Nor. Car. 6s 1

DECLINED.

St. L. & S. F. con. 4s 1⅝

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were a shade lower in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Canadian Pacific, ¼, to 62, and Reading, ⅛, to 6¼. Declined—Erie first preferred, ⅛, to 40⅜; Erie, ⅛, to 15⅞; Illinois Central, ¼, to 99½; St. Paul, ⅛, to 80½, and New-York Central, ⅛, to 100⅝. Louisville and Nashville sold at 53½, and Atchison at 16⅛. British Consols advanced ⅛, to 111⅜, for both money and the account.

The bullion in the Bank of England decreased £246,173 in the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 60.90 per cent., is now 59.70 per cent., against a decline from 67.55 per cent. to 65.96 per cent. in the corresponding week last year. The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 2 per cent.

LONDON, April 30, 4:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £30,000. Money, 1½@2¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills is 1 per cent. Paris advices quote 3 per cent. rentes at 102f. 22½c. for the account, and exchange on London at 25f. 15c. for checks.

PARIS, April 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 1,083,000f. in gold and an increase of 591,000f. in silver.

BERLIN, April 30.—Exchange on London, 20 marks 43½ pfennigs for sight and 20 marks 38½ pfennigs for 90-day bills.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 30.—To-day's trading was largely in Diamond Match. It opened at 234, declined to 232½, advanced to 236½, and closed at 236. Strawboard opened weak at 40, but at the close sold at 41¼. The buying seems to be good on weak spots. There was no trading in the cables to speak of. The only transaction in the bond matter was the sale of $22,000 Metropolitan Elevated 6s at 71. Bank clearings were $17,561,773. Money loaned at 6@7 per cent. on time and 6 per cent. on call.

Messrs. J. S. Bache & Co., 47 Exchange Place, New-York, report closing prices received from Messrs. A. O. Slaughter & Co., Chicago, as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Strawboard	*41¾	..	*40¾	..
Cal. & Chi. Canal & D	67	68	67	68
Chi. Brew. & Malt	*10¾	..	..	..
Chi. Brew. & Malt. pf	42¼	..	42	..
Chi. P. & P. Co	39	..	39	40
Chi. P. & P. Co. pf	47½	..	48	51
C. S. S. R. T. (Alley L.)	*7½	..	*7⅝	..
Chi. City Railway	278	280	*280	..
Chicago Telephone	164	170	164	170
Diamond M. of Ill	*236	..	*234½	..
Lake St. Elev. Ry	*27	..	*27	..
Metropolitan Elev.	*23¾	..	*24	..
Mil. & Chi. Brew.	15½	16¼	16	16½
Mil. & Chi. Brew. pf	*41¾	..	40⅞	42
New-York Biscuit	*93⅞	..	*93¾	..
North Chi. St. R. R.	250¼	251	*251⅞	..
National Railway	109	110	109	110
Street's West Stab. C. L.	14½	15½	15½	16
West Chi. St. R. R.	104¾	..	104⅞	105¾
Western Stone	71	75	74	75

BONDS.

Cass Av. & F. G. R. 5s	99	99¼	99	99¾
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. 1st 5s	60½	61½	60	65
C. & So. S. R. T. R. R. ext. 5s	37½	40	37½	40
Chi. City Ry. 4½s	99¾	100	99¾	100
Chi. Gas L. & C. 6s	*90¼	..	90½	91
Consumers' Gas L. 5s	*82	..	82	83
Lake St. Elev. deb. 5s	*73	74	*73	..
Metropolitan Elev. 5s	*71	..	..	..
N. Chi. City R. R. 4½s	100	100¾	100	101
N. Chi. St. R. R. 1st 5s	103¾	104	103½	104¼
W. C. St. R. R. 1st 5s	102	..	101¾	102
W. C. St. R. R. deb. 6s	98¾	99	*99	..

*Sales.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
American Cotton Oil	14	14	14	14	— ¼	13¾	14½	100
American Cotton Oil pf	58½	58½	58	58	..	58¼	58½	400
*American Sugar Refineries	122¾	123¾	122½	123¾	+ ¾	123¾	123¾	18,365
*American Sugar Refineries pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	..	103	103¾	100
Am. Tel. & Cable Co	94	95	94	95	..	93	96	24
American Tobacco	72	72⅞	71⅞	71⅞	+ ¼	71¾	72	14,202
American Tobacco pf	100	100	100	100	..	97	100	70
Ann Arbor pf	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	..	25½	26½	..
A., T. & S. F., all in. paid	15¾	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	..	15¾	16	930
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé pf	24¾	24¾	24⅜	24⅜	— ¼	24¾	25	690
Baltimore & Ohio	17¾	17⅞	17¼	17⅝	..	17	17⅜	200
*Bay State Gas	21	21¾	21	21½	—1½	21	22	400
*Brooklyn R. T	23⅞	23¾	23⅜	23¾	—1⅛	24	24½	105
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	17½	17¾	17½	17⅝	+1	16½	17½	200
Canadian Pacific	60⅛	60⅝	60⅛	60⅝	⅜	60	61	100
Central Pacific	15	15	15	15	..	15	16	5
Chesapeake & Ohio	17¼	17¾	17¼	17¾	..	17¾	17⅝	300
Chicago Gas, trust	69¾	70⅜	69¼	69¾	+ ⅛	69⅝	..	6,510
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy	81½	81⅝	80½	81	..	80¾	81	12,180
Chicago & Northwestern	105⅝	105⅞	103½	105⅝	— ⅜	105⅝	106	1,245
C., M. & St. Paul	78¾	78¾	78¼	78⅝	— ⅛	78¼	78⅝	10,525
C., M. & St. Paul pf	128	128	128	128	— ⅜	127½	128¼	113
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	72⅛	72⅜	71½	72	— ⅛	71½	72	2,542
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	35	35	34⅝	35	— ¼	35	35⅜	647
Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	52	52	52	52	..	52½	55	15
Colorado Coal & Iron Dev	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛	1¾	2	250
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31¼	31¼	30½	30⅝	— ⅝	30½	31	500
Consolidated Gas Company	164¼	164¾	163½	164	+ ½	163½	164½	753
Delaware & Hudson	127	127	127	127	— ¾	127½	128	162
Denver & Rio Grande pf	48⅜	49	48⅜	49	..	48¾	49⅛	700
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ½	7	8	100
Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf	51	51	51	51	..	50	..	75
Detroit Gas	27¼	27½	27¼	27⅜	+ ⅛	..	..	200
Dist. & C. F., all in. paid	19½	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	— ¼	19⅜	19⅝	3,002
Erie	15	15	14⅜	14⅜	— ¼	14¾	15	320
Erie 1st pf	39⅝	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜	—1⅛	39	40	200
Erie 2d pf	22	22	21¾	21¾	—1	22	23	200
Evansville & Terre Haute	31	31	31	31	— ½	30½	32	100
General Electric	37⅜	37⅝	36¼	36⅝	— ½	36⅜	37	2,002
Keokuk & Western	33	33	33	33	+1	..	35	100
Laclede Gas	30	30	29⅝	29½	— ¼	29½	30	810
*Lake Erie & Western pf	71	71	70¼	70¼	..	..	71¼	360
Lake Shore	150	150	150	150	..	149¾	150¼	200
Louisville & Nashville	52	52¼	51¾	52⅛	— ⅛	52	52¼	3,331
Manhattan Beach	11	11	11	11	—1	11	13	100
Manhattan Con	108¼	109	108½	109	..	108¼	109	920
*Metropolitan Traction	106½	107⅜	106¼	107⅜	+1⅝	107¼	108	570
Minnesota Iron	68½	68½	68½	68¾	..	69	70	50
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	11¾	11¾	11¾	11⅞	—1⅛	12	12¾	100
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	—1	27⅝	27¾	600
Missouri Pacific	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½	— ⅛	27¼	27⅜	2,425
Mobile & Ohio	21½	21½	21½	21½	..	21	24	50
*National Lead Company	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	—1	25½	26¼	760
*National Lead Company pf	91	91	91	91	— ½	91¼	92	220
National Linseed Oil	19	19	19	19	— ½	18	20	100
National Starch 2d pf	20	20	20	20	..	15	18	14
New-Jersey Central	107	107½	107	107½	..	106	107⅝	500
New-York Central	98	98	98	98	— ⅜	98	98½	239
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford	170	170	170	170	—3	..	..	366
N. Y., Sus. & Western pf	24¼	24¾	24½	24½	— ½	24	24½	300
Norfolk & Western	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	..	..	⅛	1
Norfolk & Western pf	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½	..	..	5½	976
North American	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ¼	5⅝	5¾	300
Northern Pacific	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	..	..	410
Northern Pacific, t. r.	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ¼	1½	1⅝	1,185
Northern Pacific pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	..	..	..	10
Northern Pacific pf., t. r.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ½	12¼	12½	813
Ontario & Western	15	15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅜	15⅛	15¼	605
Oregon S. L. & U. N	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛	..	..	240
Pacific Mail	27¼	27⅝	27	27⅜	..	27¼	27⅝	1,130
Phil. & Reading, 1st in. paid	12	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅝	12⅝	12¾	4,040
P., C., C. & St. Louis	17	17	17	17	— ⅜	15	17	100
Pullman Palace Car Company	163¼	163¼	163¼	163¼	— ¼	162½	163	100
St. Paul & Omaha	44	44	43½	43½	—1	43½	44½	200
Southern Pacific	19⅝	19⅝	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛	19⅜	20	355
Southern Railway	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛	9½	9¾	235
Southern Railway pf	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	31½	— ¼	31½	31¾	901
Tennessee Coal & Iron	30¼	30¼	29¾	30⅛	— ⅜	30	30¼	3,350
Texas Pacific	8½	8½	8½	8½	..	8½	8⅝	200
Union Pacific, t. r.	8½	8⅝	8½	8½	— ¼	8½	8⅝	1,805
U. S. Cordage, t. r.	5⅝	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ¼	5⅛	5½	925
U. S. Cordage pf., t. r.	10½	10½	10	10	— ¾	10	10¼	800
United States Express	45	45	45	45	..	45	48	300
*United States Leather	8⅞	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛	8¾	9	235
*United States Leather pf	62	62⅜	62	62	— ¼	62	62¾	1,957
United States Rubber	27½	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼	27	27½	550
Wabash	7¼	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛	7⅛	7½	605
Wabash pf	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛	18⅝	18⅞	1,100
Wells-Fargo Express	98	99	98	99	..	97	100	17
Western Union Telegraph	85¾	85¾	85½	85½	..	85¾	86	357
West. N. Y., & Penn	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	..	..	..	85
Wheeling & Lake Erie	10⅝	10⅝	10	10¼	— ⅛	10⅛	10½	3,915
Wheeling & Lake Erie pf	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼	36½	36¾	100

Total sales 115,694

*Unlisted.

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Brunswick	.13	.13	.13	.13	..	..	..	1,000
Comstock Tunnel	.06	.06	.06	.06	..	..	..	500
Deadwood	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	..	..	..	100

Total sales 1,600

Bonds.

Am Dock & Imp 5s 1,000 ..... 114¼
2,000 ..... 114¾
4,000 ..... 114¼
Atch, Top. & S F 2d 3-4s, Class A, Trust Receipts 1st installment paid 1,000 ..... 25½
Atch, Top & S F 4s Trust Co Certfs 6,000 ..... 77½
Atch, Top & Santa Fe Gen 4s 2,000 ..... 80¼
23,000 ..... 80⅝
4,000 ..... 80¾
5,000 ..... 80⅝
500 ..... 80¼
68,000 80
17,000 80
5,000 ..... 79⅝
5,000 80
500 ..... 80½
5,000 80
10,000 ..... 79⅝
5,000 80
Adjustment 4s 2,000 ..... 44¾
1,000 ..... 44½
2,500 ..... 44½
1,000 ..... 44⅝
4,000 ..... 44¾
2,000 ..... 44¾
1,000 ..... 44¾
500 44
1,000 ..... 44½
10,000 ..... 44½
1,000 ..... 44½
Baltimore & Ohio 5s 1885-1925 ..... 90½
7,000 20F 90½
3,000 ..... 90½
Brooklyn W & W Co 5s 1,000 ..... 100⅝
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 1st 1,000 134
Bur., C. Rap & N 1st 2,000 ..... 108¼
Collat. Trust 5s 1,000 ..... 102¼
1,000 ..... 102⅜
Canada So 1st Gtd 4,000 ..... 109½
Ches & Ohio Gen 4½s 3,000c 75⅜
2,000 ..... 75⅜
3,000 ..... 75½
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy Iowa Div 4s 1,000 98
Chi., B & Q Conv 5s 1,000 ..... 101⅝
Chi & East Ill Cons 1,000 ..... 124¼
Chi & East Ill Gen 5s 3,000 ..... 102½
Chicago & Nor Pac 1st Trust Receipts 15,000 47
1,000 ..... 46⅞
3,000 ..... 46¾
2,000 ..... 46½
Chi, R I & Pac Ext 5s 6,000 ..... 104½
2,000 ..... 104½
Chi, R I & Pac Deb 5s 5,000 90
Chicago & W Ind G M 5,000 117
Den & Rio Grande 4s 1,000 ..... 91⅝
Detroit Gas Co 4s 5,000 ..... 79⅞
10,000 80
12,000 ..... 80¼
Edison Electric Ill Co of N Y 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 108½
Eliz, Lex & B S 5s 2,000 ..... 99⅝
Gal, H & H 5s 10,000 ..... 80½
Gal Har & San An, Mex & Pac, 1st 5s 10,000 ..... 92¾
5,000 93
Han & St Jo Cons 1,000 ..... 117⅝
Illinois Central 3½s 1,000 104
Illinois Central 4s, 1953 2,000 ..... 101½
Int & Great North 1st 2,000 118
5,000 ..... 117¾
Iowa Central 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 97¼
Lake Erie & W 2d 5s 1,000 ..... 102½
L. S & M So 2d Coup 1,000 ..... 107¾
Lehigh Val of N Y 1st 10,000 101
Lehigh Val Term 5s 4,000 ..... 109½
Lehigh & W-B Con, Assented 1,000 s3 ..... 104½
Louis, Ev & St L Cons 1st 5s Trust Co Certfs 1,000 35
Louisville & Nashville Gen Mort 6s 1,000 ..... 117⅝
N O & Mobile 1st 4,000 119
Lo, N A & Chicago 1st 5,000 ..... 113¾
Lo, N A & Chicago Cons 2,000 ..... 99¾
Lo, N A & Chicago G M 5,000 73
4,000 ..... 73½
Mil & Nor 1st, 1910 Main Line 3,000 ..... 117¾
Mil & St Paul, Chicago & Pacific 6s 5,000 ..... 117¾
10,000 118
Chic & Pac West 5s 3,000 ..... 114½
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 1,000 ..... 118¾
Metropolitan Elevated 2d 1,000c 108

Total sales $930,500

Mo, Kan & Texas 2d 5,000 ..... 20½
6,000 60
Minn & St L 1st 7s 10,000 ..... 142½
6,000 142
Minn & St L Con 5s 5,000 ..... 100¼
8,000 ..... 103¾
Nash, C & St L Con 1,000 ..... 100¼
N Y, Chi & St L 4s 1,000 ..... 103¾
Norfolk & West, Mary-land & Wash Div 44,000 68
Northern Pac 1st 6s 3,000 ..... 116¾
North Pac 2d Coup 5,000 ..... 111½
North Pac 2d Certfs assented 37,000 115
North Pacific Cons 5s Trust Co Certfs Assented 23,000 ..... 50½
Nor Pac Col Trust Ntes J P M & Co Certfs 10,000 ..... 94⅜
12,000 ..... 94½
2,000 ..... 94¾
North Pacific Div Scrip Extended 1,000 ..... 72½
Oregon Improvement 1st 1,000 84
Oregon Short Line 6s 2,000 113
Trust Co Certfs 10,000 ..... 112¼
2,000 ..... 112½
26,000 113
Ore S L & U N Con Trust Co Certfs 1st installment paid 3,000 2
Philadelphia & Reading 1st Pref Inc Trust Co Certfs 1st installment paid 5,000 31
5,000 ..... 31½
10,000 ..... 31⅝
2d Pref Inc Trust Co Certfs 1st installment paid 3,000 19
3d Pref Inc Trust Co Certfs 1st installment paid 4,000 ..... 17⅛
Pitts & Connellsville 1st 7s 10,000 ..... 103⅜
Rich & Danv Equip 4,000 s2 ..... 88½
5,000 ..... 98½
Rio Grande West 1st 2,000 ..... 75⅜
St L & Cairo 4s 5,000 85
St L & Iron Mt 2d 1,000 ..... 103½
1,000 ..... 103¼
1,000 ..... 103¼
St L & San Fran 2d Class B 1,000 115
Class C 1,000 115
St L & S F Con 4s 3,000 32
St L & S F G M 6s 5,000 s 20F 112
St Paul, M & M 1st Consol 6s 5,000 124
San An & Ar Pass 4s 2,000 ..... 58¾
South Pacific of Cal 5s Consolidated 11,000 ..... 92¾
South Pac, N Mex 1st 12,000 ..... 105½
Southern Ry 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 93½
11,000 ..... 93½
5,000 ..... 93⅝
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s 5,000 90
Texas & Pacific 2d Inc 10,000 s3 23
10,000 s3 ..... 22¾
10,000 ..... 22⅞
Tol & Ohio Central 1st 1,000 ..... 107¾
Union Pac, Ga, 1890 Trust Co Certfs ex matured coups 1,000 98
U P, Den & Gulf 1st 1,000 ..... 39¾
5,000 ..... 39½
45,000 40
U S Cordage Co 1st Trust Receipts 8,000 30
5,000 ..... 30½
5,000 31
2,000 ..... 31½
U S Leather Co 6s 15,000 ..... 113½
Wabash 1st 5s 3,000 ..... 108¾
5,000 109
Det & Chi Ext 2,000 ..... 98¾
Wabash 2d 1,000 ..... 76½
6,000 76
5,000 ..... 75¾
West Shore Gtd 4s Registered 1,000 ..... 105¾
1,000 ..... 105⅞
West N Y & Penn 1st 2,000 106
West N Y & Penn Gen 1,000 45
West Nor Car 1st 6s 5,000 ..... 113¼
1,000 114

Total sales $1,000

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions were:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	150	152	M. Coal R.	107½	..
Alb. & Sus.	180	185	Mah. C. R. pf.	107½	..
Alt. & T. H.	55	60	Md. Coal pf.	40	60
Am. Coal	116	125	Mex. Cent.	11	11¼
Am. Express	113	116	M. Nat. ctfs.	1	1¾
Ann Arbor.	9	10½	Mich. Cent.	97½	98
At. & Pac.	⅝	⅞	Mich. & St. L.	19	20
B. & O. S. W. pf., new.	3	8	M. & St. L. 1st pf.	79	81¼
Bruns'k Co.	⅝	¾	M. & St. L. 2d pf.	52½	53
Buf. R. & P. pf.	..	52	M. & Essex.	163	164½
B. C. R. & N.	70	..	N. & St. L.	68	85
Canada So.	50½	51	N. Starch.	6	8
Cel. F. & M.	9	..	Nat. S. 1st pf.	..	..
Chi. & A.	154	159	N. Y. & N. J.	50	55
C. & E. Ill.	41	43	New Cen. C.	6	9
C. & E. I. pf.	100	..	New-Eng.	40	50
C. & N. W. pf.	148	150	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	78¾	80
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	84	85	N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	33	34
C. & H. Coal.	27⅜	4	N. Y., S. & W. pf.	..	8½
C., H. V. & T.	17½	18	Ohio South.	5	15
C., H. V. & T. pf.	50	60	Ont. Mining.	14	15
Com. Cable.	155	..	O. Imp., t.r.	1	4
Cons. Coal.	31	32	Ore. R. & N. pf.	..	..
D., L. & W.	159	159½	Pacific Mail.	25	23
Den. & R. G.	13	14	Penn. Coal.	325	..
D., S. S. & A.	5	5½	Peo. & E.	5	9
D., S. S. & A. pf.	10¾	12½	P., D. & E.	2½	3
E. & T. H.	60½	61½	P., F. W. & C.	..	15
E. & T. H. pf.	44	54	P., F. W. & C. pf.	53	56
Flint & P. M.	13	16	St. L. pf.	160	..
F. & P. M. pf.	39	42	Quicksilver	1	2
Gt. Nor. pf.	110	115	Quick. pf.	..	15
G. R. & M., t. r.	..	½	Rens. & Sar.	182	..
Homestake	30	..	R., W. & O.	113½	115
Ind., B. & Ill.	..	27¾	St. L. S. W.	4¾	5¼
Ill. Steel Co.	72½	75	St. L. S. W. pf.	11	11¾
Int. C. & I.	25	30	St. P. & D.	25	27
Iowa Cent.	9½	9¾	St. P. & D. pf.	85	90
Iowa C. pf.	30¾	37	T. & O. C.	..	..
Kan. & M.	6	9½	T. & O. C. pf.	73	77
K. & D. M.	2½	3	T., P. & W.	6¼	9
K. & D. M. pf.	13¼	15	*Tol., St. L. & K. C.	5½	6
Lac. Gas. pf.	82	86	U. P., D. & G.	3¾	4
L. E. & W.	18½	19½	U. S. Cord.	..	..
Long Island.	80	81½	gtd., t. r.	20	21½
L. N. A. & C.	8½	9¼	U. S. R. pf.	86	87½
L. N. A. & C. pf.	21	22	W., U. Beef.	8	8¾
L., St. L. & T.	..	½	Wis. Cent.	2¼	2¾

*Unlisted.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Am. Sugar Ref.	122⅞	123⅞	122⅜	123⅞	14,020
Am. Tobacco	71½	73⅛	71½	72¼	5,980
A., T. & S. F.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	160
Chicago Gas	69⅜	70½	69¼	69⅝	3,880
C., R. I. & Pac.	72	72	71¾	72	1,760
Chi., B. & Q.	81⅝	81⅝	80¾	80⅞	5,000
C., M. & St. P.	78¾	78¾	78¼	78⅝	3,440
Chi. & N. W.	106⅝	106⅝	105¾	105¾	40
Dist. & C. F.	19⅜	19⅜	19¼	19½	780
Gen. Electric	37¼	37⅜	36¾	36⅝	840
Louis. & Nash.	52	52¼	51⅜	51⅞	990
Manhattan	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	40
Mo. Pacific	27⅞	27⅞	27¼	27⅜	1,050
Nat. Lead	26	26⅛	26	26⅛	40
North Amer.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	30
N. Y., L. E. & W.	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	20
N. Y., S. & W. pf.	25	25	25	25	100
Phil. & Read.	12⅛	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞	1,920
Pacific Mail	27¾	27¾	27½	27⅝	30
Southern pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	70
Tenn. C. & I.	30⅛	30⅝	30	30	60
U. S. Cordage	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	200
U. S. Leath. pf.	62¼	62	62	62	110
West. Union	85¾	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	380

Total sales 40,940

Bonds.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
A., T. & S. F. 4s	80⅝	80⅝	..	..	$20,000
A., T. & S. F. 1st, t. r.	46⅞	46⅞	46¼	46½	17,000
M., K. & T. 2ds	60¼	60¼	60	60	10,000
U. S. 4s, 1925, c.	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	4,000

Total sales $51,000

Mining Stocks.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Bulwer	.35	.35	.35	.35	500
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	110
Chrysolite	.13	.13	.13	.13	500
Golden Fleece	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	100
Gould & Curry	.50	.50	.50	.50	100
Father de Smet	.17	.17	.17	.

FINANCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

Merchants' National Bank.
CAP. AND SURPLUS, $2,000,000. 42 Wall St.

Chemical National 270 Broadway.

National Bank of Commerce
CAP. AND SUR., $8,500,000.
58 Liberty St. and 35 Nassau St.

Mercantile National Bank
Cap. and Surplus, $1,900,000. 191 Broadway.

Hanover National Bank
CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,900,000.
9 and 11 Nassau St.

The Nassau Bank
Corner Beekman and Nassau Streets.

Fourth National
16 Nassau St.

Central National
322 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA.

Fourth Street National Bank
Capital, $1,500,000. Surplus, $1,115,000.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Continental Trust Company
18 Wall St.

ATLANTIC TRUST COMPANY,
39 WILLIAM STREET.
L. V. F. RANDOLPH, Pres. J. S. SUYDAM, Sec'y.

NEW-YORK SECURITY & TRUST CO.,
41 and 43 Wall Street.
CAPITAL, $4,000,000. SURPLUS, $1,000,000.

Real Estate Trust Company of N. Y.
Interest paid on Deposits. 30 Nassau St.

The State Trust Co.
36 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Reorganization
OF THE
Norfolk & Western Railroad System.

To Holders of the following bonds and stocks:

NORFOLK & WESTERN R. R. CO.
Adjustment Mortgage Bonds,
100-year Mortgage Bonds,
Maryland & Washington Division Bonds,
Clinch Valley Division Bonds,
Equipment Mortgage Bonds of 1888,
Five per cent. Debentures of 1892,
Preferred Stock,
Common Stock.
ROANOKE & SOUTHERN RY. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Stock.
LYNCHBURG & DURHAM R. R. CO.
First Mortgage Bonds,
Stock.

The holders of a majority of all of the above-mentioned bonds have assented to the Plan of Reorganization. In view of the fact that large amounts of the securities are held in foreign countries, the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds and stocks and for the payment of the first instalment of $4 per share on the deposited stocks to and including the 15TH DAY OF MAY, 1896, after which date deposits will be received only in the discretion of the Committee and on payment of a PENALTY OF TWO PER CENT. on the par amount of the bonds and ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on stocks deposited.

Bonds and stocks must be deposited under the Reorganization Plan and Agreement with THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, No. 120 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1896.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
A. A. H. BOISSEVAIN,
ROBERT FLEMING,
C. SLIGO DE POTHONIER,
H. F. R. HUBRECHT,
New-York Executive Reorganization Committee.

W. E. GLYN, Secretary,
15 Wall Street, N. Y.
SEWARD, GUTHRIE, MORAWETZ & STEELE, Counsel.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company
4% Consolidated Bonds.

Holders of Bonds should forthwith deposit them at either The Mercantile Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New-York City, or at its agency for this purpose, American Loan & Trust Company, 53 State Street, Boston, Mass., under the Plan and Agreement of reorganization, dated April 21st, 1896.

Holders of 4 per cent. Consolidated Bonds paying the assessment of 10 per cent. will receive for each Consolidated Bond of $1,000
$140 IN FIRST PREFERRED STOCK,
$1,000 IN SECOND PREFERRED STOCK,
$1,800 IN COMMON STOCK,
and will have the right to subscribe to securities as set forth in the plan.

The first installment of the assessment, 5 per cent., on the Consolidated Bonds, must be paid at the time of deposit; the second installment, 5 per cent., July 15th, 1896. The right to subscribe to the securities offered for subscription to depositing Bondholders must be availed of at the time of deposit of the Consolidated Bonds.

JUNE 1ST IS THE DATE FOR FINAL DEPOSIT UNDER THE PLAN; THEREAFTER BONDS, IF TAKEN AT ALL, WILL ONLY BE RECEIVED UPON TERMS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

NEW-YORK, April 29th, 1896.

LOUIS FITZGERALD, Chairman.
J. KENNEDY TOD,
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN,
SIEGMUND ALSBERG,
JAMES A. BLAIR,
B. P. CHENEY,
SAMUEL C. EASTMAN,
CHARLES S. GLEED,
FREDERICK STRAUS, Secretary,
Mills Building, New-York.
CARY & WHITRIDGE, Counsel.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1, 1895.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND Commissioners, under the C., L., St. L. & C. consolidated 5 per cent. mortgage, do hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of Nov. 1, 1895, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 991, 1,037, 700, 457, 1,056, 58, 365, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1896, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.,
New-York, May 1st, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that the Scrip Dividend certificates of 20 per cent. on the common stock of the American Tobacco Company are now ready for delivery to parties entitled thereto, on application at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New-York City.

GEO. ARENTS,
Treasurer.

HASKINS & SELLS,
CONSULTING ACCOUNTANTS and AUDITORS,
removed
to
30 BROAD ST., JOHNSTON BUILDING.
Experts United States Government during the 53d Congress.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 50 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.
have removed their offices to Nos. 40 and 42 Wall Street.

DIVIDENDS.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS AND DIVIDENDS ARE PAYABLE AT THE OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO., 16, 18, 20 & 22 WILLIAM STREET, ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST, 1896:
AUSTIN ELECTRIC LIGHT CO.
BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN TERMINAL CO.
BROADDOCK GAS & LIGHT CO.
CICERO & PROVISO STREET R. R. CO. OF CHICAGO.
CLINTON WATER WORKS CO. CONSOLIDATED MTGE.
CONSUMERS' GAS WORKS CO., LIMITED.
CLEVELAND & MARIETTA RAILWAY CO.
ELIZABETHTOWN WATER CO.
EVANSVILLE, TERRE HAUTE & CHICAGO R. R. CO. 1ST MTGE.
EVANSVILLE, TERRE HAUTE & CHICAGO R. R. CO. INCOME.
HOUSATONIC R. R. CO. CONSOLIDATED MTGE. 5 PER CENT.
HYDE COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA.
INDIANAPOLIS & VINCENNES R. R. CO. 2D MTGE. 6 PER CENT.)
JAMESTOWN WATER SUPPLY CO. CONSOLIDATED MTGE.
LARCHMONT YACHT CLUB.
MARIETTA & PHŒNIX R. R. CO.
MERIDIAN WATER WORKS CO.
MIDDLETOWN & BLOOMBURGH ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO.
MINNEAPOLIS STREET R'Y CO. 1ST MTGE. 7 PER CENT. 2D MTGE 6 PER CENT.
MOBILE & OHIO CAR TRUST "O."
MT. VERNON WATER WORKS CO. 1ST MTGE.
NANSEMOND WATER CO.
NEW-JERSEY STEAMBOAT CO. 5 PER CENT.
NEW-YORK & CUBA MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
NORTHWESTERN COAL R'Y CO.
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. CO., MISSOURI DIVISION COUPONS ON CALLED BONDS.
OMAHA STREET RAILWAY CO.
OMAHA ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING CO.
OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY CO.
OLEAN, N. Y., IMPROVEMENT BONDS.
PENNSYLVANIA R. R. CO. CONS'D & 1ST REFD. REAL ESTATE.
PITTSBURGH, YOUNGSTOWN & ASHTABULA R. R. CO. 1ST CONS. MTGE. 5 PER CENT.
PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS R'Y, SERIES C D.
SPOKANE & PALOUSE RAILWAY.
SCRANTON SUBURBAN RAILWAY CO.
ST. LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN R. R. 1ST MTGE. 6 PER CENT.
ST. PAUL CITY RAILWAY CO. 6 PER CENT.
SARATOGA GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.
WELLSVILLE WATER CO. CONS'D MTGE.
WYOMING VALLEY COAL CO.
DIVIDENDS.
MAY 1, 1896.
THE FARMERS' LOAN & TRUST CO.
AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.
HUNTINGTON WATER CO., DUE MAY 5, 1896.
MAY 12, 1896.
SCOTLAND COUNTY.
MAY 15, 1896.
SYRACUSE, GENEVA & CORNING R. R. CO. COUPONS.
PULLMAN PALACE CAR CO. (DIVIDENDS.)
CATSKILL ILLUMINATING & POWER CO.
MAY 25, 1896.
ULSTER BLUE STONE CO.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF N. W. Harris & Co., 15 Wall st., New-York, N.Y.
MAY 1, 1896.
Big Stone Co., Minn., Refunding.
Brainerd, Minn., Board of Education.
Burlington, Ia., Independent School District.
Clackamas Co., Ore., School District No. 3, School Building Series "B."
Des Moines, Ia., City R. R. Co. Con. First Mtge.
Dunlap, Ia., Independent School District Refunding.
East Portland, Ore., Water and Light.
Fergus Falls, Minn., Indep. School Dis. Refunding.
Glen Township, South Dakota, School.
Harlan, Ia., Electric Light Plant.
Hawthorne, Ill., School Dis. No. 7, School Bldg.
Ithaca, Mich., Water.
Iowa Falls, Ia., Water.
Logan, Ia., School Building.
Logansport, Ind., Refunding.
Mankato, Minn., Refunding.
Menominee, Mich., Sewer, Paving, Street Improvement.
New Whatcom, Wash., Funding.
Pulaski Co., Ind., Court House.
Rochester, Ind., Water Works.
Salem, Ore., Refunding.
Salt Lake Co., Utah, School District No. 29.
Stevens Co., Wash., School District No. 2, Gold Refunding, (Colville.)
Whatcom Co., Wash., Funding Gold.
Whitman Co., Wash., School District No. 69, (Colfax.)
Whitman Co., Wash., School District No. 9, (Palouse.)
Yamhill Co., Ore., School District No. 40 Funding, (McMinnville.)
MAY 2, 1896.
Cedar Falls, Ia., Independent School District.
Lawrence Co., Ill., School District No. 2.
MAY 5, 1896.
St. Louis, Mich., School Building.
MAY 8, 1896.
Menasha, Wis., High School Building.
MAY 15, 1896.
Britt, Ia., Water Works.
Galveston, Texas, General Indebtedness.
MAY 18, 1896.
Pierce Co., Wash., School District No. 23, (Fern Hill.)
MAY 19, 1896.
Verndale, Minn., Village Hall.

THE EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
44TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
53, 55, 57 Duane Street.
New-York, March 23, 1896.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF (1½) PER CENT. on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable MAY 1, 1896, to stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, the FIFTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1896, at which time the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened May 24, at 10 A. M.
JOS. WILLIAMS,
Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL STARCH MFG. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
No. 1 Broadway, New-York.
A dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the first preferred stock of the National Starch Manufacturing Company will be paid at this office May 1st, 1896, to stockholders of record at the close of the transfer books April 25th, 1896.
The transfer books will be closed at 12 M. April 25th and reopened at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, May 2d, 1896.
CHARLES C. BURNS, Treasurer.

THE NATIONAL STARCH MFG. CO.
Office of the Treasurer,
No. 1 Broadway, New-York.
The coupons due May 1st, 1896, on the bonds of the National Starch Manufacturing Company will be paid on Friday, May 1st, 1896, upon presentation at the Chase National Bank, New-York.
CHARLES C. BURNS, Treasurer.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT COMPANY OF MINNESOTA.
The Board of Directors of this company has declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3 per cent.) for the six months ending April 30, 1896, payable May 1, 1896, to stockholders of record April 20, 1896, in New-York at the office of Maitland, Phelps & Co., and in London at the office of C. J. Hambro & Son.
GEORGE COPPELL, President.
New-York, April 6, 1896.

CINCINNATI, SANDUSKY AND CLEVELAND RAILROAD CO.,
April 13, 1896.
The semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on May 1, 1896, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New-York.
Transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. April 24, 1896, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. May 2, 1896.
F. D. COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS R'WAY CO.,
45 Wall St., New-York, April 29, 1896.
Coupons of the following-named companies maturing May 1, 1896, will be paid upon presentation at the office of this company, No. 45 Wall St., on and after that date:
DALLAS & WACO RAILWAY CO.
BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE CO.
C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
402 Hudson St.
New-York, April 17, 1896.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Three Per Cent., payable on or after May 1 next.
The transfer books will be closed until after that date. WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,
32 East 42d St.,
New-York, April 22, 1896.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3 Per Cent.) on the Capital Stock of this bank, payable May 1. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
WM. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK,
New-York, April 22, 1896.
86TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.
A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent, free of tax, was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after May 1.
Transfer books closed until May 2.
WM. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GERMANIA BANK,
215 Bowery.
New-York, April 21, 1896.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock was declared, payable on and after May 1 next.
Transfer books will be closed until May 6.
J. A. MORSCHHAUSER, Cashier.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
The Board of Directors of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway this day declared a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on its capital stock, payable on and after the 1st prox. The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 23d inst., and reopen at 10 A. M. on the 2d of May.
J. H. AMBROSE, Secretary.
Nashville, Tenn., April 13, 1896.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, 128 Broadway, New-York, April 21st, 1896.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. on the capital stock was declared payable May 1st, proximo.
Transfer books will close this day and reopen May 6th, proximo. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

LOUISVILLE, NEW-ALBANY & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.
No. 80 Broadway, New-York, April 28, 1896.
Coupons due May 1, 1896, of the General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of this Co. will be paid at the Chase National Bank, No. 83 Cedar St., N. Y. J. A. HILTON, Assistant Treasurer.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. CO.
The coupons due May 1st, 1896, on the First Mortgage 5 per cent. Bonds of the Baltimore Belt R. R. Co. will be PURCHASED by us on and after that date. BROWN BROS. & CO.
Dated New-York, April 30, 1896.

TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE,
1,269 Broadway, 32d Street.
Open daily from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 17 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
THE INTEREST ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS IS PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER MAY 1st, 1896:
American Cotton Oil Co. Debenture 8s.
Alexandria, Ind., Improvement 6s.
Cleveland & Pittsburg R. R. Co. Consolidated 7s.
Connersville, Ind., School 6s.
Cambridge City, Ind., Water Works 6s.
Greencastle, Ind., School 8s.
Grant County, Ind., County 6s.
Greenfield, Ind., School 6s.
Marion, Ind., School 6s.
Portsmouth, O., R. R. Imp. 7s, Water Works 8s.
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R'y Co. First Mortgage 7s, Series E, Second Mortgage 7s, Series L.
Remington, Ind., Town 6s.
Red Key, Ind., Town 6s.
Tipton, Ind., Water 6s, School 6s.
Union County, Ind., Court House 5s.
May 4.
Rochester, Ind., School 6s.
May 11.
Tipton, Ind., Water Works 6s.
May 15.
Columbia City, Ind., Water Works 6s.
Jasper County, Ind., Gravel Road 6s.
May 27.
Portland, Ind., Municipal 6s.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.
The coupons of the debenture bonds of this company, due May 1st, 1896, will be paid on and after that date at the National Park Bank, New-York. JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

NEW-YORK CITY GOLD BONDS. INTEREST 3½ PER CENT.

PROPOSALS FOR $4,039,502.84 GOLD BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS, AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS.
Interest three and one-half per cent. per annum, SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New-York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New-York, until Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened, for the whole or a part of the following coupon or registered bonds and stock of the City of New-York, principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, to wit:

$925,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," for repaving streets and avenues, for construction of extension to Metropolitan Museum of Art, and for construction of Harlem River driveway—the principal payable November 1, 1916.
283,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," for purchase of new stock or plant for the Department of Street Cleaning and for completion of Riverside Park and Drive—the principal payable November 1, 1912.
300,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," to provide for payments of awards, costs, &c., certified by the Change of Grade Damage Commission—the principal payable November 1, 1910.
175,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Additional Water Stock"—the principal payable November 1, 1912.
400,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Additional Croton Water Stock of the City of New-York"—the principal payable November 1, 1911.
100,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Police Department Bonds"—the principal payable November 1, 1916.
1,000,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Dock Bonds of the City of New-York"—the principal payable November 1, 1926.
50,000	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "Fire Hydrant Stock"—the principal payable November 1, 1925.
806,502.84	"Consolidated Stock of the City of New-York," known as "School House Bonds"—the principal payable November 1, 1911.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York," and each proposal should also be inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New-York.
For full information see City Record.
ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.
City of New-York—Finance Department, Comptroller's Office, April 21, 1896.

PROPOSALS FOR STEEL-FRAMED CONstruction and repair shop at United States Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C.—Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., April 24, 1896.—Separate sealed proposals, in duplicate, for the following object, indorsed proposals for "Construction and Repair Shop," at United States Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C., will be received at this Bureau until 1 o'clock P. M. on Friday, May 22, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter. Specifications and blank forms of proposal will be forwarded upon application to this Bureau or the Commandant of the Naval Station, Port Royal, S. C. Bidders are expected to fully inform themselves of the character of the work required, by visiting the station where plans may be examined, and if awarded a contract, A certified check of two thousand ($2,000) dollars must accompany the proposal as a guarantee that the bidder will execute the required contract after his bid has been accepted. Responsible security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, and the right is reserved to reject any or all proposals not deemed advantageous to the Government, and to waive defects. E. O. MATTHEWS, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE NEW-York Navy Yard, April 7, 1896.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the New-York Navy Yard, to be opened May 5, 1896," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, MAY 5, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New-York Navy Yard a quantity of brushes, brooms, hardware, lamps, leather belting, leather, lumber, paints, oils, concentrated lye, shellac, varnish, turpentine, oil, wrought iron pipe, brass fittings and valves, tools, files, kitchen utensils, and scales. The articles must conform to the navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New-York. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING REGISTERED Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes.—Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., April 27, 1896.—Sealed proposals are invited and will be received at this department until 2 P. M., on Wednesday, the 20th of May, 1896, for furnishing such Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes as may be ordered for the use of the Department, Postmasters, and the Postal Service during a period of one year, beginning on the 1st day of July, 1896. Proposals must be made on the blank forms prepared by the Department, inclosed securely enveloped and sealed, indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Registered Package, Tag, Official, and Dead-Letter Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. No proposal from any person must be handed in at or before the hour above specified for the receipt thereof, otherwise they will not be considered. Blank forms of proposal, with full specifications, and samples of the envelopes, will be furnished upon application to the Third Assistant Postmaster General.
WM. L. WILSON, Postmaster General.

PROPOSALS FOR FREIGHT ELEVATORS.—Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department, 1,428 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., April 4, 1896.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., Monday, May 4, 1896, for furnishing and erecting at Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city, five hydraulic freight elevators in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at this office or at Schuylkill Arsenal. Full information regarding the work to be performed will be given upon application at the Schuylkill Arsenal. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. A guarantee of 10 per centum of the value must accompany each proposal. Blanks for proposals will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Elevators," and addressed to Major JOHN V. FUREY, Quartermaster, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR THE Naval Hospital, New-York, April 7, 1896.—Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for the Naval Hospital, New-York, to be opened May 12, 1896," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, MAY 12, 1896, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the Naval Hospital, New-York, a daily supply of meats, groceries, butter, eggs, cheese, ice, milk, bread, vegetables, and provender for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The articles must conform to the navy standard, and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the Naval Hospital, New-York, or to Navy Pay Office, New-York. The bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The department reserves the right to waive defects or to reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1896.—Proposals will be received by the Second Assistant Postmaster General until 2 P. M. of MAY 20, 1896, for furnishing supplies for the Mail Equipment Shops for the next fiscal year, consisting of cold rolled steel, small malleable iron and bronze castings, charcoal iron, spring and phosphor bronze wire, rivets, burrs, pins, grommets, emery, emery cloth, and wheels, drills, nuts, and washers, screws, oil, axle leather, twine, thread, cord, inside street letter box locks, files, etc. A complete list of the articles desired, and form of proposal will be furnished upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General. WILLIAM L. WILSON, Postmaster General.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREMENT, notice is hereby given that an act has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled and worded as follows:

AN ACT to amend Chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, entitled, "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New-York," relating to the filing of claims against the city with the Comptroller thereof.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Monday, May 4th, 1896, at 12:30 P. M.—Dated City Hall, New-York, April 27th, 1896.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

FAIR SPECULATIVE DEMAND, WITH PRICES HIGHER.

Good Foreign Buying and Better Western Markets—Wheat at the Close Was Firm—Corn Was Very Steady—Oats Dull and Firm—Provisions Higher and More Active—Cotton Quiet and Better—Coffee Steady and Fairly Active.

The trading in grain was at very irregular prices, owing to the unsettled condition at the West as well as abroad, but the latest prices were at an advance, with foreign houses buying pretty freely. Provisions also showed an advance and a better inquiry at the West. Cotton was sluggish, but showed strength on a local inquiry. Coffee followed Europe, and closed firmer, with a fair demand.

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red, in elevator.....	Nominal
Oats, No. 2, in elevator.....	25¼@ ..
Corn, No. 2 mixed.....	35⅜@ ..
Flour, straights, Spring.....	$3.00 @$3.50
Flour, straights, Winter.....	3.50 @ 3.70
Cotton, middling uplands.....	8⅛@ ..
Wool, Ohio and Pennsylvania X..	17 @ 20
Pork, mess.....	9.00 @10.00
Lard, Western steam.....	5.05 @ ..
Beef, family.....	9.50 @11.00
Butter, creamery, fancy.....	15 @ 15¼
Sugar, granulated	5 7-16@ 5 9-16
Coffee, Rio No. 7.....	13⅞@ 14
Cheese, State, full cream, new...	9½@ 10
Copper, lake	10⅝@ ..
Lead	3.05 @ ..

WHEAT—Contracts opened firm and advanced ⅜@½c with the West and on reports of damage to the Spanish crop, with fair foreign buying and local covering, fell ⅜@¾c on reports of rains ?/23d, with weaker cables, rallied ⅝@1c on increased foreign demand and better Western markets, and closed firm at ½@¾c advance, with a fairly active business....Spot was more active at ½@¾c advance; sales, 40,000 bushels to shippers, including 16,000 bushels No. 3 hard Manitoba, on private terms; 16,000 bushels No. 1 Northern Duluth at 2⅛@23c over May, free on board, afloat, and 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth on private terms....Quotations at close: No. 2 red, to arrive, at 5⅞c over May, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, New-York inspection, 3c over May price, free on board, afloat; spot No. 1 hard Duluth, 4½c over May, to arrive; No. 2 Northern, Duluth inspection, 2⅜c over May price, to arrive; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 6c over May price, free on board....Clearances hence, none; from Atlantic ports, 90,416 bushels; receipts, 11,100 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 51,806 bushels.

CORN—Contracts were less active and firm, with prices generally unchanged, and trading chiefly on local account....Spot was in fair export demand at steady prices; sales, 103,000 bushels, including, to shippers, 40,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 1⅜@1½c over May, or 36⅜@36⅞c, free on board, afloat; 40,000 bushels do, to arrive, at 6¼c over Chicago May, through bill, free on board, afloat, and 16,000 bushels do at 36¼c, delivered; the trade bought 4,000 bushels steamer mixed at 35c, elevator; 2,000 bushels No. 2 mixed at 35⅜c, elevator, and 1,000 bushels ungraded mixed at 34½c, elevator....Receipts, 283,-729 bushels; at Atlantic ports, 386,942 bushels....Clearances, 94,933 bushels; from Atlantic ports, 195,060 bushels.

OATS—Contracts were very dull, and closed firm at unchanged prices, with trading only local. ...Spot was active and very steady, with sales of 55,000 bushels, 10-lb average, at 24½c. ...City-pickled bellies, 12-lb average, 7¾@7⅞c; 10-lb average, 5@5¼c; pickled hams, 9@9½c; pickled shoulders, 4½@4¾c.

BEEF—Trading was light on export account at steady prices....Quotations: Packet, $8.50@$9.50; do, in tierces, $12.50@$13.50; family, $9.50@$11; extra mess, in barrels, $7@$8; city extra India mess, in tierces, $14@$15.50.

BEEF HAMS—Demand continued slack, with $14 quoted at the West and $14.50@$15 here.

HOGS—Were at better prices....Bacon at 5¼c; 180 lb at 5¼c, 100 lb at 5⅝c, 140 lb at 5½, 120 lb at 5¾c, pigs at 5¾....Receipts at the West, 66,581 head; same time last year, 61,191 head, Chicago—Receipts, 35,000 head; active; 5@10c lower; $3.10@$3.70; left over, 5,000 head. Cincinnati—Receipts, 3,705 head; steady; $3@$3.65. St. Louis—Receipts, 7,307 head; steady; $3.15@$3.50. Omaha—Receipts, 7,307 head; steady to 5@10c lower; $3.05@$3.35. Milwaukee—Receipts, 2,069 head; $3.25@$3.60. Kansas City—Receipts, 10,000 head; lower; $3.05@$3.35. Indianapolis—Receipts, 4,500 head; steady; $3.45@$3.60.

TALLOW—There were further sales of 100 hhds city at 3⅝c for export; that price was held generally, but most bidding had dropped to 3¼c. For country made, a light inquiry and small sales at 3¼@3⅜c for good and prime. The West was offering its makes more freely at easier prices.

STEARINE—For oleostearine there was a dull trading, but there was nothing to be had under 4½c. In lard stearine unimportant trading, with 6½@5⅝c quoted nominal.

COFFEE.

Contracts were more active and generally steady with Europe, closing at unchanged prices, to 10 points advance....Havre was unchanged, to 1½c higher, and Hamburg unchanged to ⅛ pfennig up....Spot Rio quiet and steadier at 13⅞@14c for No. 7. Sales 600 bags No. 7 at 14c; 2,700 bags maracaibo, 257 bags Cora, and 1,000 bags Puerto Cabello on private terms. Opening call, 11 A. M.—May, 500 bags at 12.85. Between Call and Close.—May, 500 bags at 12.85c; 2,250 bags at 12.90c; June, 1,000 bags at $12.70c; July, 250 bags at 12.50c; August, 1,000 bags at 12.10c; 1,500 bags at 12.05c; September, 1,500 bags at 11.60c; December, 1,750 bags at 10.90c; total, 9,750 bags. Exchange.—160 points paid to exchange 250 bags of December for July; 20 points paid to exchange 250 bags of June for May; 20 points paid to exchange 250 bags of July for June; total for day, 11,750 bags....Closing prices: January, 10.75@10.85c; February, 10.70@10.80c; March, 10.65@10.75c; May, 12.85@12.95c; June, 12.70@12.75c; July, 12.50@12.55c; August, 12@12.10c; September, 11.55@11.65c; October, 11.15@11.25c; November, 11@11.10c; December, 10.85@10.95c.

COTTON.

Contracts had only a moderate local demand, with prices influenced to strength by the presence of a prominent bull, and the close steady at 3@6 points advance. Liverpool was steady at ⅛@1⅛ points gain....Spot was dull and steady; sales, 191 bales to spinners....Middling Gulf, 8⅝c; middling, uplands, 8⅛c. The sales for future delivery, the highest and lowest prices, and the closing prices for the day are as follows:

Month.	To-day's Closing Prices.	Extremes.—High- est.	Low- est.	Sales.
April	7.92@7.93	...	...	...
May	7.92@7.93	7.95	7.87	12,500
June	7.94@7.95	7.96	7.80	9,800
July	7.91@7.92	7.93	7.85	17,700
August	7.90@7.91	7.92	7.84	38,700
September	7.39@7.40	7.40	7.37	1,100
October	7.26@7.27	7.27	7.22	4,300
November	7.17@7.18	7.18	7.15	5,000
December	7.17@7.18	7.18	7.15	2,400
January	7.20@7.22	7.21	7.18	2,100
February	7.23@7.25	...	...	...
Total				91,600

Net receipts at all ports to-day, 6,202 bales, against 5,889 bales same day last year.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—The market is shaping a little firmer on choice narrow beans; no sales to speak of as yet but asked for; mixed dull and refused for round lots; medium cannot be bought for less than $1.17½, and that figure is now as low as any choice pea can be obtained; white kidneys held with a little more confidence, but are dull; some export business in red kidney on the basis of $1.10, and feeling firm; lima rather easy; green peas slow, but Scotch are firmly held. We quote: marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.30; do, medium, $1.17½; do, pea, $1.17½; do, white kidney, $1.30; do, red kidney, $1.10; do, turtle soup, $1.25; do, yellow eye, $1.25; do, lima, California, $1.82½@1.85; do, sieva, pea, old, 85@90c; do, foreign, medium, old, 75@85c; green peas, barrels, 75@77½c; do, bags, 70@72½c; do, Scotch, 72½@75c.

BUTTER—Moderate demand in light receipts; firm....Western creamery, 10@15½c; extra, 15½c; State dairy, 8@14½c; Western imitation creamery, 9½@11½c; do, factory, 7@10c.

CHEESE—Fairly steady; limited jobbing demand....State, full cream, colored, 9@9¾c; do, fancy, 10½@9¾c; do, small, 4½@10c; fancy, 9⅝@10c; part skims, 3@4½c; do, full skims, 2½@2¾c.

EGGS—Liberal supply; weak....Pennsylvania and Maryland, country marks, 11@12c; Western, fresh gathered, 10@11c; Southern, fresh collections, 9@9¾c.

FRUITS—FRESH—Apples held a fairly steady position, with moderate offerings, and a fair demand for good or qualities. Inferior or poor stock continued a drug on the market, i. e., it is neither making unusual effort to sell nor holding back for unattainable prices. Sales since Jan. 1, 1896, have amounted to 69,937,615 lb. In the corresponding period of 1895, 98,-828,895 lb had been disposed of."

MILWAUKEE, April 30.—Wheat opened a shade firmer, and prices tended upward for a time; May was nominally 1⅝c under July, which opened at 63¾c, rose to 63¾c, declined to 63⅛c, and closed at 63¼c; sample wheat drooping, but in fair demand for medium and low grades; No. 1 Northern, 65c; No. 2 Northern, 64

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

A Number of Dwellings Sold—The Offerings at Auction.

Messrs. L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for John B. Smith, to an investor, the four lots at the southeast corner of Eighty-first Street and Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100, and for Frank A. Enret, the two five-story and basement limestone-front dwellings 962 and 963 Fifth Avenue, each 25 by 100.

Messrs. Douglas Robinson & Co. have sold for the M. C. Bolmer estate, to Carlisle Norwood, the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling 26 East Fiftieth Street, 22 by 100.5.

Mr. Jesse C. Bennett has sold, for Frederick Aldhous, to E. Bunzl, the four-story brownstone dwelling 155 West Seventy-fifth Street, 20 by 102.2, and to F. Isham, the three-story brownstone dwelling 306 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 16.8 by 100.11.

Mr. Ernest Groesbeck has sold to a Dr. Warren the four-story brownstone dwelling 823 Madison Avenue, 25 by 84.

Mr. Albert Bellamy has sold to a Mrs. Brown the four-story brownstone dwelling 26 East Sixty-eighth Street, 18 by 100.5.

W. F. & C. H. Smith have sold, for Daniel S. Conklin, the two-story frame dwelling, with plot 50 by 150 feet, situated on the east side of Fulton Avenue and about 100 feet south of Tremont Avenue, for $7,000; also, for Frederick Folz, a plot of four lots, 100 by 100 feet, for improvement, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street and about 150 feet east of Brook Avenue, for $18,000; also, two lots, 50 by 100 feet, on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, about 100 feet east of St. Ann's Avenue.

At auction in the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday, Mr. D. Phoenix Ingraham sold, under foreclosure, at $25,000, to the plaintiff, Henry H. Barnes, the leasehold five-story brick factory at the southeast corner of the Boulevard and West Seventy-sixth Street, 75 by 107.8 by 72.7 by 89.3½. Under foreclosure, also, Mr. Ingraham sold to the plaintiff, J. S. Rosenfeld, at $6,587.50, the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling 351 East Sixty-second Street, north side, 400 feet west of First Avenue, 17 by 100.5.

Mr. R. V. Harnett sold, under foreclosure, at $34,500, the three-story brick factory and stable at 244 to 248 West Twenty-seventh Street, south side, 210.5 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 60.5 by 98.9 by 62.2 by 98.9, to Leonard R. Kerr, as guardian, plaintiff, and Walter Ash, a defendant, who hold concurrent first mortgages on the property.

Under foreclosure, Mr. B. L. Kennelly sold to H. G. Stevens, at $20,500, the leasehold of 40 Vesey Street, north side, between Church and Greenwich Streets, 25 by 100, five-story brownstone building with store. By receiver's order, he sold to H. Knobloch, at $19,850, the four-story stone-front building 238 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 99.11.

At 111 Broadway to-day, under foreclosure, R. M. Montgomery will sell, W. G. Bates being the referee, 2,192 Seventh Avenue, west side, 74.11 feet south of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 25 by 75, five-story brick flat, with store. Due on judgment, $24,225.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Character of the Plans Filed and Alterations to be Made.

One Hundred and Twentieth Street, south side, 260 feet east of Lenox Avenue, for four three-story and basement brick dwellings, by Mattie A. Cockburn of 208 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, owner; cost, $64,000.

One Hundred and Twentieth Street, north side, 225 feet west of Seventh Avenue, for four five-story brick flats, by William H. Hall, Jr., of 255 West Seventy-third Street, owner; cost, $72,000.

Trinity Avenue, east side, 89 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, for a four-story brick flat, by Edward Robitzek of 944 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, owner; cost, $15,000.

Main Street, east side, 25 feet north of Beach Street, for two one-and-a-half-story frame stables and one frame shed, by Arthur A. Swany of Morris Park, L. I., owner; cost, $1,000.

One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, west side, 60 feet north of Sheridan Avenue, for five two-story frame dwellings, by Augustus Fray of 270 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, owner; cost, $12,000.

Broome Street, north side, 40.3 feet west of Broadway, for a seven-story brick building, with lofts, by George H. Anderson of 324 East Twenty-ninth Street, owner; cost, $45,000.

Nos. 412 and 414 West Thirty-seventh Street, for two five-story brick flats, by M. B. Mount of Belmare, N. J., owner; cost, $40,000.

Southern Boulevard and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, southeast corner, for a four-story brick flat and stores, by Charles Brogan of 2,329 Southern Boulevard, owner; cost, $22,000.

No. 237 East Thirty-seventh Street, by the City of New-York, owner, alterations to a four-story brick public school; cost, $4,000.

No. 459 West Thirty-third Street, by George Chapman of 474 West Thirty-fourth Street, owner, alterations to a three-story brick shop and dwelling; cost, $1,200.

No. 314 Fifth Avenue, by C. E. Harrell of Windsor Hotel, lessee, alterations to a four-story and basement brick store and lofts; cost, $4,000.

No. 19 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, by Ellen Meakim of 19 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, owner, alterations to a three-story and basement brick flat; cost, $6,000.

Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, between Lexington and Depew Avenues, by Robert & Ogden Goelet of 9 West Seventeenth Street, owners, alterations to a seven and two story brick public hall and offices; cost, $550.

No. 7 Columbus Avenue, by Mary J. Odell, owner, alterations to a three-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $200.

No. 67 Second Street, by Henry and Albert Latham, owners, alterations to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $1,000.

No. 272 Grand Street, by Joseph Lewkowitz of 290 Grand Street, alterations to a three-story brick hotel and store; cost, $250.

No. 400 West Twenty-third Street, by Jacob Appell of 271 West Twenty-third Street, alterations to a five-story brick store and dwelling; cost, $4,000.

No. 582 Seventh Avenue, by Mary A. Early of 54 West Forty-sixth Street, owner, alterations to a four-story brick hotel; cost, $125,000.

No. 319 West Fifty-first Street, by John H. Rohrs of 308 West Forty-seventh Street, owner, alterations to a three-story and basement brick dwelling; cost, $1,500.

Jerome Avenue, east side, 229 feet north of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, by James E. Hildebert, alterations to a one and two story frame dwelling and shop; cost, $500.

No. 177 East Broadway, by Louisiana Brown of 620 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, owner, alterations to a five-story brick store and public hall; cost, $300.

One Hundred and Twentieth Street, north side, 60 feet from Bulkhead, East River, by the City of New-York, alterations to a two-story brick stable; cost, $985.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Thursday, April 30.

48TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Isidore B. Hast to Emilie Berlinger.....

48TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Christopher D. Wallace and wife to Emily Charles and others, ¾ part.....

MADISON AV, 873; Bernard S. Clark and wife to William B. Hornblower.....

721 ST, 416 East; John B. H. Oakley and wife to Mary A. Hoffman.....

MADISON AV, w s, 50.11 ft s of 105th St, 25x70; John Kloter and wife to Estelle Celler.....

MOUNT MORRIS AV, w s, 20.11 ft s of 121st St, 20x100; John Bunke and wife to Charles Gahren.....

MADISON AV, 1,485; Alexander Cameron and wife to Frederick Grunes.....

122D ST, 443 and 445 East; John V. Halk to Clemens Muller.....

108TH ST and 4th Av, n e cor, 25x74; Dietrich W. Wehrenberg and wife to Louis Seifert and another.....

122D ST, n s, 137.11 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Andrew Maier to Clemens Muller.

112TH ST, n s, 271.3 ft w of Park Av, 18.3x99.11; Sarah Hirschorn to Clothilde Cohn.....

112TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.11; John Van Dolsen and wife to John Dahl.....

101ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 50x201.10 to 100th St; John Kelly, Jr., and another to Leopold Kaufmann.....

120TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.11; Katie Hummel and husband to R. G. Rickenfeld and wife.....

25TH ST, s s, 550 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x98.9; Mathilda Roos to Charles Roos.....

18TH ST, 342 West; Maurice Levy and wife to Rose N. Lesser.....

72D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x102.2; Gustavus Mans to Carrie H. Mans.....

113TH ST, 316 West; Hugh D. Rosendorff and wife to Rudolph Einbigler.....

LOT 157, map of Section 4 of the estate; Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company to John Hansen.....

LOT 46, map of portion of the Hunt estate, 24th Ward; Giovanna Bertholini to Maria Silva.....

CHARLES ST, n s, 34.2 ft e of 7th St, 16.8x74; Henry Thole to Bernardine M. Kracht.....

53D ST, 223 East; Anthony Wolff and wife to William Hoffman.....

KINGS BRIDGE ROAD, w s, 277.10 ft s of lane of Lucina Chittenden, 25x125; Bridget Dooley to John G. Beck.....

ELLIOTT AV, e s, 200 ft n of Elizabeth St, 50x125; also lot adjoining, 50x125; Henry Haffen and wife to Catharine S. Poetgen.....

GREENWICH ST, 783; Annie Aaron to John R. Voorhis.....

JEROME AV, e s, 75 ft n of Potter Place, 200x100; August Kreft and wife to Mary A. Costello.....

20TH ST, 209 East; James B. Butler, referee, to Jeannette R. Bacigalupo.....

ST. NICHOLAS AV, S S; Aldhous-Taylor Building Company to Henry Morgenthau .....

117TH ST, s s, 445 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; John P. Holzderber and another, executors, &c., to George Robinson.....

125TH ST, 13 West; the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and another, executors, &c., to George W. D. Crittenton..

126TH ST, 316 East; Joseph Norden and wife to Christian Rohrs.....

101ST ST, 217 East; Guglielma Folger and another to Joseph E. Babcock.....

115TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100.11; Archibald McFee and others to Catharine Bonifer and another.....

3D AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 103d St, 25x100; John S. Ames and wife to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.....

3D AV, w s, 75.11 ft w of 103d St, 25x100; Mary Karst to John S. Ames.....

101ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 50x201.10 to 100th St; Leopold Kaufmann and wife to Jacob Schlosser.....

BRADHURST AV, e s, 25 ft n of 147th St, 25x75; George F. Miller and wife to William Fanning.....

132D ST, 121 West; Annie McReynolds, and others to Lillian M. Bates.....

SAME PROPERTY; Lillian M. Bates to Sarah A. Sparks.....

136TH ST, n s, 399.6 ft e of 7th Av, 125.6x99.11; John H. Leith and others to Alfred Hanley.....

134TH ST, 226 and 228 West; William H. Hall, Jr., to Jacob Dieter.....

INTERIOR LOTS, 105.10 ft n of 164th St and 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 57.7x e 105.6x s 43.11x100; John McCallum to Salome Campbell.....

SEAMAN AV, n s, 350 ft w of Emerson St, 75x197.5x75.10x209.1; Frederick G. Potter and wife to Jane Potter, as executrix.....

PUBLIC DRIVE, w s, on curves, 189 ft n of 159th St, centre line, runs n 117 ft to 160th St, if extended, x w 1.2x s 97x e 49.9; Edwin E. Stillman and wife to John D. Beals.....

156TH ST, n s, 94.3 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x irregular; John J. Brennan to Michael F. Power.....

ALEXANDER AV, e s, 140 ft n of 159th St, 20x100.6; Lawrence Godkin, referee, to Patrick Shine.....

BROOK AV, w s, 149.7 ft n of 165th St, 17.8x90; Louis W. Kaysser and wife to Friedrich A. Schwan.....

156TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, 20x100; Arthur Reid to Samuel Mendelson.....

157TH ST, s s, Lots 631 and 683, map of Melrose South; Charles E. McManus to Michael Reilly.....

TINTON AV, e s, 225.10 ft s of 166th St, 16.8x100, Mary A. Whittle to Hugh S. Miller.....

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, Lot 371, map of Wilton, Port Morris and East Morrisania; Herman Schmuck and wife and others to John Van Dolsen.....

143D ST, s s, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100; Smith Wilkinson and wife to Clifford L. Goetchius.....

8TH ST, n s, 238.6 ft w of Avenue C, 24.9x93.11; Eva Simendinger to Joseph Schiffer.....

GREAT JONES ST, 39; Benedict A. Klein and wife to Warren E. Dennis.....

MERCER ST, w s, 175 ft s of West 3d St, 25x100, No. 231; same to same.....

MERCER ST, 228, same property; Joseph L. Buttenweiser and wife to Benedict A. Klein .....

3D AV, w s, 75.11 ft n of 103d St, 25x100; John S. Ames and wife to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.....

3D AV, w s, 75.11 ft w of 103d St, 25x100; Mary Karst to John S. Ames.....

101ST ST, s s, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 50x201.10 to 100th St; Leopold Kaufmann and wife to Jacob Schlosser.....

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GREAT JONES ST, 39; Benedict A. Klein and wife to Warren E. Dennis.....

MERCER ST, w s, 175 ft s of West 3d St, 25x100, No. 231; same to same.....

MERCER ST, 228, same property; Joseph L. Buttenweiser and wife to Benedict A. Klein .....

3STH ST, n s, 143 East; Charlotte L. Appleton to John C. Platt.....

2STH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 8th Av, 20x98; John P. Holzderber and another, executors, &c., to Thomas O'Gara and wife.....

56TH ST, n s, 118 ft e of 9th Av, 17.10x100.5; John T. Fenlon to Thomas Bolger.

7TH AV, e s, 43.11 ft s of 128th St, 19x75; Bernhard Mainzer and wife to Louis Struever.....

136TH ST, n s, 525 ft e of 7th Av, 150x99.11; Wm. E. Callender and wife to Matilda Williams.....

ST. ANN'S AV, n w cor 137th St, 100x100; Walter S. Sheafer and another, executors, &c., to Anna V. Hauptner.....

WASHINGTON PL, 127, e s, 152.3 ft s of Taylor St, 84.5x229.6x22x218; Wm. E. Finn and another, executors, to James F. Donnelly .....

ELIZABETH ST, lot 16, map No. 2, of Olinville (Williamsbridge); Miron Winslow to Henrietta A. Ralph.....

LOT 123, amended map of Bronxwood Park; Charles D. Shirmer to Wm. B. Rougeux.....

LOT 63, same map; same to Wm. P. Austin .....

48TH AV, e s, 50.5 feet n of 47th St, 100.11x irregular; e s of 8th Av, 43.6 feet s of 48th St, 9.2x87.7 to Charles F. Southmayd to Isidore Jackson .....

48TH ST, s s, 100 feet w of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Morris H. Hayman and others to Isidore B. Hast .....

MADISON AV, e s, 80.4 feet s of 93d St, 20.4x102.2; Walter Reid to Samuel Mendelson .....

81ST ST, n s, 185.4 feet e of 5th Av, 19.10x102.2; Frederick A. Constable and others, executors and trustees, to Adolf Kuttroff .....

70TH ST, s s, 231 feet e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Louis Raffiaer to Patrick Sheahan.

99TH ST, n s, 225 feet e of Columbus Av, 50x100.11; George S. Wilkes, referee, to Alexander Wilson .....

117TH ST, n s, 76.8 feet e of Amsterdam Av, 19.8x100; Harrie S. Kennedy and another to William B. Reed and wife.....

AVENUE B, e s, 86.1 feet n of 11th St, 17.2x71; Walther Steinbrecher, as executor, to Minnie Altmann and others.....

WILLIAM ST, 98; Gilbert M. Speir, referee, to David W. Bishop.....

LIBERTY ST, 98; William H. Wilson and wife to Joseph L. Buttenweiser.....

GREENWICH ST, 450, and 4; Washington St; Catharine L. Lewis to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others.....

MONROE ST, 332; Alicia O'Grady and another to Francis A. Findlay.....

LIBERTY ST, 97 and 99; Warren E. Dennis and wife to William H. Wilsey.....

WASHINGTON ST, 397, and 26 and 28 Hubert St; Gustavus L. Lawrence and wife to Mary A. Bearns.....

WASHINGTON ST, 189; Charles F. Southmayd to Frederick A. Southmayd.....

LIBERTY ST, 95 and 97; Wilbur Larremore, referee, to New-York Realty Company .....

13TH ST, n s, 525 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; same to Frank Lazarus.....

9TH ST, n s, 158 ft e of Avenue C, 25x87.10; Isaac Kaufman and wife to Ida Koch .....

DOWNING ST, 44; Frieda Zippert to George B. Christman.....

9TH ST, 738; Alexander Harscher to Eva Harscher.....

CROSBY ST, 126; Emanuel Alexander and another to Charles G. Weld.....

9TH ST, 195 East; Gilbert M. Speir, referee, to John B. Hagenbuckle.....

NORFOLK ST, 152; Emilie Berlinger and another to Dora Hayman and another.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 127; Charles F. Southmayd to Frederick A. Southmayd, 6-12 parts.....

CHARLTON ST, s s, 226.6 ft e of Varick St, 23x100; Ledyard Avery to Hannah D. Beach.....

SAME PROPERTY; Henrietta A. Ingersoll to Ledyard Avery, 1-3 part.....

SAME PROPERTY; George L. Avery and wife to Ledyard Avery 1-3 part.....

CARMINE ST, 79, and 228 West Houston St; also 26 Downing St and 57 and 59 Downing St; George Hollister and wife to Anne Fulgraff.....

WATER ST, 366; Daniel Daly and wife to John Cotter .....

32D ST, 382 West; Francis Steigerwald to Maria S. Simpson.....

35TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Lexington Av, 12.6x88.9; Margaret A. Thompson and another to Lily P. Tonnelle.....

22D ST, s s, 350 ft e of 9th Av, 45.7x98.9; John Jordan and wife to Douglas Taylor .....

29TH ST, n s, 333.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.7x68.8; John D. Karst, Jr., and wife to John J. Duffy .....

31ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; George H. Phillips and wife to Katharina Cook .....

88TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x100.8; Mary A. Hoffman and another to John B. H. Oakley .....

48TH ST, 426 East; Frederick Gemmer and wife to Anna M. Sanger.....

79TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x102.2; John C. Platt and wife to Charlotte L. Appleton .....

71ST ST, 19 West; John B. Smith and wife to Susie F. Crampton.....

58TH ST, s s, 160.2 ft w of 6th Av, 19.8x100.5; Charles T. Barney and others to John H. Flagg .....

40TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Julius Stern and others to Madeline S. Rogers .....

PIKE ST, 68; Eliza L. Miller to Augusta Gruner, Frederick, to Alexander Cameron; s e corner of Madison Av and 102d St, 2 years.....

BARDES, Helena and John, to the German Savings Bank of New-York; e s of Avenue A, 153 ft n of 83d St, (1,590.) 1 year .....

KEARNEY, William M., and wife and Edward J. and wife to the Franklin Savings Bank; s s of 44th St, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years .....

KLEIN, Benedict A., and wife to Jacob Klingenstein; s s of Great Jones St, 25ft 8 in w of Bowery, 1 year .....

MORGENSTEIN, Hannah and others, to the East River Savings Institution; n w s of 1st Av, 24.8 ft n of 37th St, 5 years.

O'GARA, Thomas, and wife to Charles E. Strong and another, trustees of William Cutting; n s of 28th St, 240 ft w of 8th Av, 5 years .....

OUDIN, Lucien, and wife to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; n s of 89th St, 142 ft w of Columbus Av, 3 years .....

SMITH, Samuel W. B., and wife to Anna T. Kelly; e s of Amsterdam Av, 50.8 ft s of 89th St, 3 years .....

SAME to Katharina Ewald; e s of Amsterdam Av, 75.8 ft s of 89th St, 5 years .....

SAME to William Hall's Sons; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 89th St, 1 year.

SCHILLING, Joseph, to Eva Simendenger; n s of 5th St, 238.6 f w of Avenue C, 2 years .....

SANGER, Anna M., to Elizabeth Betz; s s of 41st St, 350 ft w of 9th Av, 5 years .....

WILSON, Peter M., and wife to Kate E. Morgan, guardian; Bleecker St, s w corner of Bank St, 3 years .....

BULLOWA, Alfred L. M., Arthur M., and Ernest E. M., to the Bank for Savings of New-York; 450 Greenwich St and 437 Washington St, 5 years.....

CHARLES, Emily, and John C. Clark and wife and Howard N. Charles and wife to Julia Schiffer Servant; n s of 48th St, 95 ft w of 3d Av, 3 years .....

CAMPBELL, Salome, to Henry Rothschild; s s of 165th St, 120.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 3 years.....

DUTTING, J. Henry, and wife to Samuel B. Sexton; s s of 130th St, 265 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years.....

DIETER, Jacob, to William H. Hall; 228 and 228 West 134th St, (two mortgages,) 2 years.....

SAME to William H. Hall, Jr.; same property, (two mortgages,) installments.....

DONNELLY, James F., to William E. Finn and others; e s of Washington Av, 152.3 ft s of Taylor St, 5 years.....

FAHL, John, to John Van Dolsen; s s of 112th St, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years.

FISCHER, Jacob G., and wife to executors of Edward J. King; 2,429 8th Av, 5 years.....

GRUNE, Frederick, to Alexander Cameron; s e corner of Madison Av and 102d St, 2 years.....

GUNN, William and Andrew Grant, and wives to executors of William H. Lee; s e corner of Amsterdam Av and 107th St, 2 years.....

GOETCHIUS, Clifford L., to Emily M. Wheeler; n s of 143d St, 400 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years.....

HEERING, Ludwig, to Albert I. Sire; n s of 22d St, 66.8 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years..

HAGENBUCHLE, John H., to Gilbert M. Speir, referee; 224 East 9th St, 2 years.

HOFFMAN, Mary A., to Walter R. Oakley; s s of 72d St, 238 ft e of 1st Av, 2 years .....

HOP, Philip, to Frederick P. Hummel; s s of 105th St, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 2 years .....

HAMPFNER, Anna V., to executors of Peter W. Sheafer, deceased; e s of Amsterdam Av and 137th St, 3 years..

KOCH, Samuel, and wife to the Dry Dock Savings Institution; 8th St, n s, 223 ft w of Avenue C, 1 year.....

KOCH, Ida, to same; n s of 8th St, 158 ft e of Avenue C, 1 year.....

KANZLER, Louisa and Hugo, to the German Savings Bank of New-York; 1,592 Avenue A, 1 year.....

SAME to same; 1,586 Avenue A, 1 year.

KELLY, John, and wife to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 440 East 117th St, 3 years .....

KAUFMANN, Leopold, to John Watts de Peyster; s s of 101st St, 275 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years .....

KERVAN, Matthew C., to John E. Calhoun; n s of 106th St, 333.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years.....

SAME to Donald B. Toucey; n s of 106th St, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 1 year..

KEIM, Robert, and wife to Teachers' Co-operative Building and Loan Association; n s of 183d St, 125 ft w of Audubon Av, installments.....

KLEIN, Benedict A., and wife to Laemmlein Buttenweiser; 231 Mercer Street, 1 year .....

LOEBEL, Karl, and wife to Olin J. Stephens; e s of Simpson St, 148 ft n of Home St, 2 years.....

LYNCH, Cecelia, to Daniel E. Seybel; w s of Barker Av, 100 ft n of Juliana St, 3 years.....

MULLER, Clemens, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; n s of 42d St, 145 ft w of Pleasant Av, (two mortgages,) 1 year.....

SAME to Andrew Maier; w s of 2d Av, 76.1 ft s of 79th St, 3 years.....

MILLER, Manton L., to the Union Building, Loan and Savings Association; n s of Terrace View Av, 409.10 ft w of King's Bridge Av, installments.....

MAHLER, Helena, to Charles W. Holmes; e s of Bathgate Av, 130 ft n of 172d St, (two mortgages,) 3 months.....

MAHONEY, Bridget, to William Berriam; s s of Pelham Av, 25.6 ft e of Arthur Av, 5 years.....

OESTREICHER, Samuel, to Matilda Cerf; w s of 10 Eldridge St, 250.3 ft s of South Canal Street, 2 years.....

ORNSTEIN, Helene, to Gustave Lange; n s of 78th St, 152.10 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year .....

PFLUGER, Annie, to Daniel J. Carroll; n s of Walker St, 48.6 ft w of Elm St, 2 years .....

POWER, Michael F., to John J. Brennan; n s of 156th St, 94.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 5 years.....

ROBINSON, George, to the executors of John Holzderber, deceased; s s of 117th St, 445 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years.....

ROHRS, Christian, to Joseph Norden; s s of 120th St, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years..

REED, William, and wife to Edward J. Kennedy; n s of 117th St, 76.8 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 2 years.....

REILLY, Michael, to Charles E. and Thomas McManus; Lots 631 and 683, map of Melrose South, (two mortgages,) 1 year .....

RICE, Nellie, Thomas E. Greacen; Lot 394, map of Section A, Vyse estate, 3 years .....

SAME to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; same property, installments .....

RIEMENSCHNEIDER, William, and wife to Elizabeth C. Boyd; Leggett Av, or 5 years.....

SOUTHMAYD, Frederick A., to Charles F. Southmayd; 127 Washington Place, 2 years .....

SHEAHAN, Patrick, to Louis Raffloer; s s of 70th St, 231 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years .....

SCHREINER, George, and wife to the German Savings Bank; 501½ East 83d St, 1 year.....

SCHREINER, John, Jr., George, and and 1,580 Avenue A, (two mortgages,) 1 year .....

SCHREINER, John, Jr., George, and Joseph, trustees; Kate, Albert, and Helen Nagell, and Josephine and William Wohlhagen to same; 1,584 Avenue A, 1 year.....

SCHREINER, Joseph, Jr., and wife to same; 1,582 and 1,588 Avenue A, and 500½ East 84th St, (three mortgages,) 1 year.....

SEIFERD, Louis and Charles, to German-American Real Estate Title Guarantee Company; n e corner of 4th Av and 108th St, 3 years .....

SHINE, Patrick, and wife to Ann Cronin; e s of Alexander Av, 140 ft n of 139th St, 1 year .....

SILSBEE, John, and wife to the Union Building Loan and Savings Association; n s of Terrace View Av, 389.10 ft w of King's Bridge Av, installments .....

LENIHAN, James, to Louis Rabinowitz; 137 Canal St, 5 years.....

STICH, Rachel, to Thomas K. Chochol; 1,468 1st Av, 2 years.....

VON KLENCK, Baroness Cornelia, to I. Newman & Sons; 441 Broadway, first floor and basement, 3 years.....

Recorded Mortgages.

COOK, Katharine, to William I. Martin; n s of 31st St, 200 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years .....

COTTER, John, to Daniel Daly; 366 Water St, 5 years.....

BEACH, Hannah D., and Homer P., to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 30 Charlton Street, 5 years.....

CLAPP, Parmley S., and wife to John A. Chamberlain, 253 West 34th St, 3 years.

DUFFY, Ann, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 222 West 30th St, 3 years .....

FANNING, William, and wife to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; 434 and 436 West 19th St, 1 year.....

FLAGG, John H., to Charles T. and Helen T. Barney; s s of 58th St, 160.2 f w of 6th Av, 1 year.....

HEERING, Ludwig, to Alcert I. Sire; n s of 22d St, 30 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years .....

SAME to same; n s of 22d St, 83.4 ft w of 9th Av, 3 years.....

HAMILTON, Helen R., and Hamilton, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; s s of 11th St, 275 ft w of 8th Av, 1 year .....

JACKSON, Isidore, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York; e s of 8th Av, 50.5 ft n of 47th St, 1 year.....

JONES, Walter O., to Frederic J. Middlebrook; 51 Vesey St, 3 years.....

BECK, John G., to Bridget Dooley; King's Bridge Road, Lot 12, map of property of Lucius Chittenden, 3 years..

COSTELLO, Mary A., to August Kreft; e s of Jerome Av, 75 ft n of Potter Place, demand .....

CONKLIN, William E., and wife to John Reid; n s of 35th St, 208.4 ft e of 7th Av, demand .....

HANSEN, John, and wife to Carl Rosenbaum; Lot 157, map of Section A of Vyse estate, 3 years .....

SAME to Twenty-third Ward Land Improvement Company; same property, installments .....

BECK, John G., and wife to West End Co-operative Building and Loan Association; w s of King's Bridge Road, 277.10 ft s from n line of Lucina Chittenden property, 25x125, installments .....

LESSER, Rose N., to Maurice Levy; s s of 118th St, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 3 years.

BARDES, Helena and John, to the German Savings Bank of New-York; e s of Avenue A, 153 ft n of 83d St, (1,590.) 1 year .....

KEARNEY, William M., and wife to Philip J. Sands, trustee; s s of 113th St, 170 ft w of 5th Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years .....

SAME to Annie S. Goodwin; s s of 113th St, 220 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years .....

WILLIAMSON, John G., to John Haydock; 110 West 91st St, 5 years .....

WILSEY, William H., and wife to Warren E. Dennis; 98 Liberty St, 1 year..

WEIDERMAN, Rosa, to Harry Brown; s s of 157th St, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 months .....

WALLER, Jacob, and wife to Meyer L. Sire; e s of Tinton Av, 181.4 ft s of 163d St, 8 years .....

WILLIAMS, Matilda, to Judson S. Todd; n s of 136th St, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, (six mortgages,) 1 year .....

SAME to William E. Callender; n s of 136th St, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, demand .....

Assignments of Mortgages.

CRONER, Benjamin, to Abram Bernard..

CONSTABLE, Benjamin F., to Edith M. Bennett, (two assignments) .....

GAHREN, Charles, to the National Savings Bank of Albany .....

HUNT, Richard H., and others, trustees of Catharine H. Hunt, to trustees for Catharine H. Hunt .....

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY to Knickerbocker Trust Company, trustee of A. Barmore .....

LOTTHAMMER, Dorothea, to Mary E. Hardenbergh .....

LOCKWOOD, George R., trustee of Roe Lockwood, to George R. Lockwood.....

MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to George B. Smith .....

McREYNOLDS, Annie, executrix of A. McReynolds, to Emilie J. Murray.....

RICH, Rachel, and others, executors of Alex Rich, to Amelia H. Hope.....

SEAMAN, Mary A., to Albert W. Seaman, trustee of Elizabeth Engle.....

STEINBRECHER, Walther, executor of Anna Fuch, to Minnie Altman and others .....

SIEGMAN, Alfred, to Isaac Danenberg.....

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY to the State Trust Company.....

SAME to Frances M. Barnes.....

SAME to Willard E. Hoyt.....

SAME to Union Trust Company.....

WINSLOW, Edward, to Henry W. Ford, trustee of Emily L. Ford.....

THE NEW-YORK REALTY COMPANY to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 95 and 97 Liberty St, 2 years..

UECKERMANN, William, and wife to John A. Aspinwall, trustee; s s of 113th St, 245 ft w of 5th Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years .....

UECKERMANN, William, and wife to Philip J. Sands, trustee; s s of 113th St, 170 ft w of 5th Av, (two mortgages,) 3 years .....

SAME to Annie S. Goodwin; s s of 113th St, 220 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years .....

WILLIAMSON, John G., to John Haydock; 110 West 91st St, 5 years .....

WILSEY, William H., and wife to Warren E. Dennis; 98 Liberty St, 1 year..

WEIDERMAN, Rosa, to Harry Brown; s s of 157th St, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 months .....

WALLER, Jacob, and wife to Meyer L. Sire; e s of Tinton Av, 181.4 ft s of 163d St, 8 years .....

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